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# LABOUR BULLETIN

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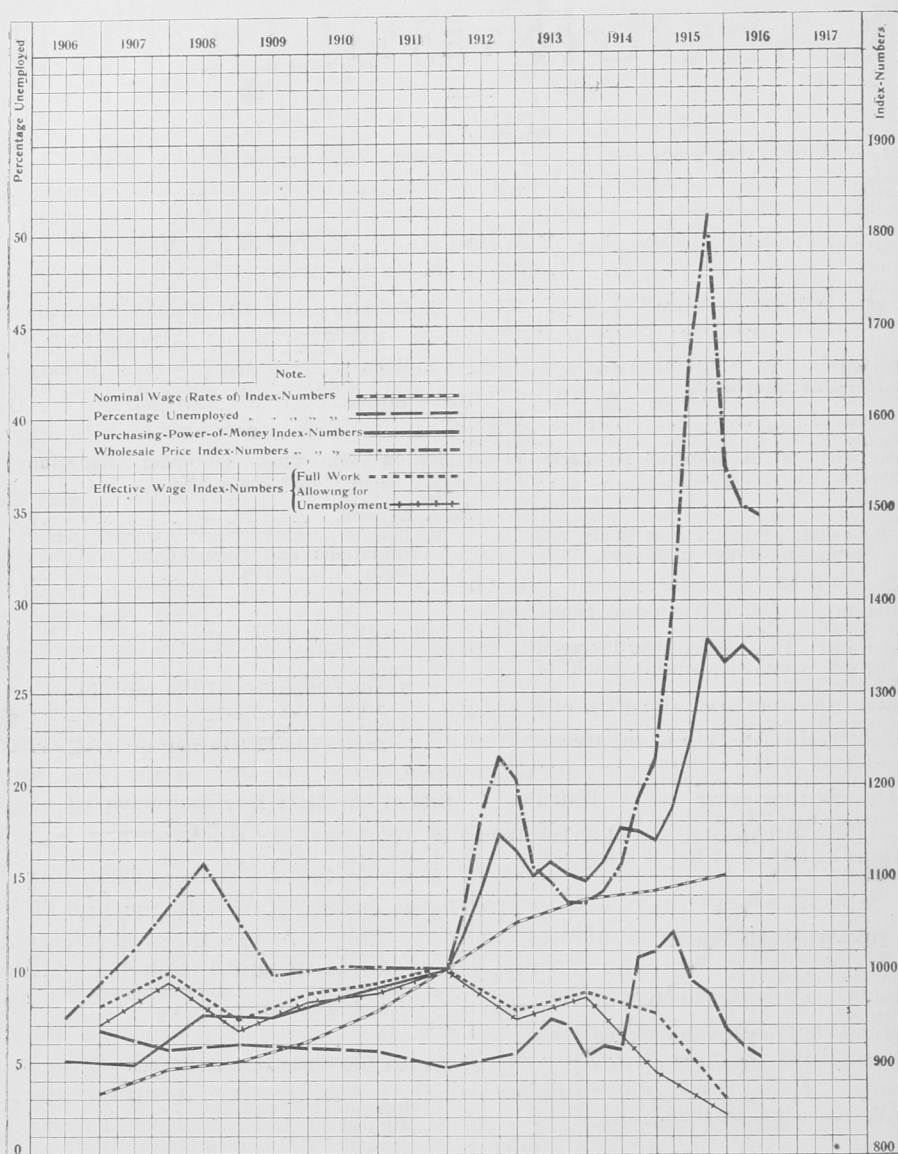




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# Purchasing-Power-of-Money, Wholesale Prices, and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-Numbers, and Percentage of Unemployed.



**EXPLANATORY NOTE.**—The figures on the left represent the scale for the percentage of persons unemployed according to trade union returns. The figures on the right represent the scale for the several index-numbers, the year 1911 being taken in each case as base (= 1000). Since the end of the year 1911 the index-numbers for cost of food, groceries, and house rent (average for the six metropolitan towns) and for wholesale prices (Melbourne) are shewn each quarter, while unemployment percentages are shewn quarterly since the end of the year 1912 only. Unemployment figures for previous years are shewn as at the end of each year, while other index-numbers refer to the average for the whole year. Nominal and effective wage index-numbers are only computed annually. It should be observed that the purchasing-power-of-money and wholesale price index-numbers since the year 1911 shew the average level during the whole of each quarter; but for purposes of convenience they have, however, been plotted on the graph as at the end, and not the middle, of each quarter. The purchasing-power-of-money index-number is based upon a constant regimen: see Report No. 1, Appendix vii., and Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 27 to 46.

# LABOUR BULLETIN.

No. 14.—APRIL to JUNE, 1916.

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## SECTION I.—INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

1. **General.**—Returns received from the secretaries of trade unions shew that unemployment in the Commonwealth again decreased from the first to the second quarter of the current year from 5.9 to 5.3 per cent. This latter percentage is lower than for any other period covered by the investigations, with the exception of that recorded at the end of 1911, and for the 4th quarter of 1913. There was a small increase in the percentage of unemployment in Victoria and South Australia, and decreases in the remaining States. As regards industrial groups, the returns classified for the whole Commonwealth indicate that there were substantial decreases in the percentage of unemployment in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), and smaller decreases in Group VI. (Other Manufacturing), and in the miscellaneous group. The remaining groups shew an increase in the percentage of members of trade unions returned as unemployed. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, unemployment in the quarter under review was less in all the States and in all industrial groups with the exception of Group VII. (Building), where the percentage returned as unemployed was the same at both periods.

Special attention is again drawn, in subsection 7 of Section IV., to the scope of the investigations made by this Bureau into variations in retail price levels and the purchasing-power of money. It is there shewn that the mode of measuring variations in the purchasing-power of money is not in any way vitiated by the fact that it is based upon a definite regimen, but that legitimate comparisons can only be made upon such a basis. It is further demonstrated that the results obtained reach a very high order of precision.

2. **Weather Conditions in Rural Industries.**—The months of June and July proved to be exceptionally favourable to the agricultural and pastoral industries. With few exceptions good rains and suitable climatic conditions were experienced throughout the Commonwealth. The outlook was, consequently, bright, and the prospects for the future satisfactory. Mild temperatures and absence of frosts are reported to have been generally experienced. In New South Wales there were steady soaking rains in all parts of the State, with the exception of parts of the north-western plains. Lambing returns are stated to have been

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*NOTE.*—The Labour Bulletin, in its accounts of proceedings, abstracts of reports, legal decisions, quotations and other matters of concern to labour, is not to be regarded as expressing an official endorsement of any of the views or opinions contained therein.



satisfactory, and shearing operations to have commenced early and to be proceeding satisfactorily with promise of good returns. The weather experienced is said to have been particularly favourable for the fruit-growing industry. The condition of stock and crops are everywhere reported to be good. Similar conditions obtained throughout Victoria, with the exception of the Western District, where it is stated the rainfall has been insufficient to make up for the deficiency of preceding months. Nevertheless even in this district crops are said to be making satisfactory progress, and stock to be in good condition, while in other parts of the State the prospects both for the forthcoming harvest and for stock are excellent. Sheep are in good condition, and the percentage of lambs promises to be high. In Queensland the reports received shew that during the two months under review the rainfall has been the best experienced for more than two years. Districts which two months ago revealed a condition of unexampled drought are now stated to be likely to have a season of unusual bounty. Stock and crops are in good condition, and notwithstanding some rather severe frosts experienced, the prospects are stated to be better than for a number of years previous. Over the agricultural areas of South Australia pasture is said to be growing well, and a good supply of feed for the season to be assured. As a result the condition of stock is said to be improving. In the far Northern pastoral districts, however, it is stated that conditions are unfavourable. There is little or no pasturage, and most of the stock have been removed; those remaining being in a poor condition. In Western Australia cold weather and frequent severe frosts have been experienced, and have tended to retard the growth of crops. The rainfall during July was above the average in most districts, and generally in spite of the drawbacks referred to, the prospects are said to be favourable. The reports received from Tasmania are generally of a very favourable character. The outlook for the coming season is bright, stock in good condition, and the crops only requiring a few days of warmer temperature to start them into rapid growth. The lambing season is proceeding satisfactorily, and the percentage promises to be good.

**3. Variations in Retail Prices, House Rent, and Purchasing-Power of Money.**—On pages 31 and 32 of Labour Report No. 6, attention was directed to the fact that a change had been made in the base period to which the index-numbers for the thirty towns were computed. Formerly the weighted average expenditure in the thirty towns for the whole of the year 1912 was taken as base, but in the Report referred to, it was stated that in that Report, and in future Reports and Bulletins, the index-numbers in the tables referring to the thirty towns, as well as in those referring to the six capital towns, the base to which the index-numbers are computed would be the weighted average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911. The tables on page 33 to 38 of Report No. 6 give the index-numbers for the thirty towns for food and groceries only at monthly, quarterly and yearly periods, and for house rent and food, groceries and house rent combined at quarterly and yearly periods for the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive. It should be observed, therefore, that if it is desired to make comparisons with the index-numbers given in Section III. hereof for the thirty towns, such comparisons should be made with the index-numbers given in the Report referred to, and not with index-numbers published in Reports or Quarterly Bulletins issued prior to May, 1916.



The index-numbers for food, groceries and house rent combined, for thirty of the more important towns fell from 1325 in the first quarter of 1916 to 1310 in the quarter under review. The corresponding index-number for the second quarter (April to June) of 1915, was 1226; of 1914, 1127; of 1913, 1093; and of 1912, 1068. The combined index-number for the current quarter was slightly higher than for the preceding quarter in South Australia and Western Australia, and slightly lower in the remaining States. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, it was higher in all the States.

There has been a decrease in the price of groceries in the quarter under review since the preceding quarter, and an increase in the prices of dairy produce in all the States. Prices of meat were higher in South Australia and Western Australia, and lower in the remaining States, while house rents have remained practically stationary.

4. **Wholesale Prices.**—The general level of wholesale prices shews that there was a decrease during the second quarter of 1916 compared with the immediately preceding quarter. The index-number for the second quarter of 1916 was 1493, compared with 1502 in the first quarter of 1916. This decline was due to a comparatively large decrease in the cost of agricultural produce, and a smaller decrease in the cost of meat, which together more than counterbalanced increases in the cost of commodities included in the remaining groups.

5. **Industrial Disputes.**—The number of disputes which began during the second quarter of the current year was 122, compared with 132 in the preceding quarter. Of this number, 74 occurred in New South Wales. In the new disputes 14,972 persons were directly, and 9728 indirectly involved, giving a total of 24,700. The total number of working days lost in both new and old disputes was 238,732, and the estimated total loss in wages £124,825. By far the greater proportion of the disputes occurred in the mining industry. In this industry the total number of persons directly and indirectly affected was 13,746, the number of working days lost, 89,888, and the estimated total loss of wages, £52,548.

6. **Changes in Rates of Wages.**—The number of changes (all of which, with the exception of one, were increases) recorded during the second quarter of 1916 was 225, of which 108 occurred in New South Wales, 40 in Victoria, 30 in Queensland, 24 in South Australia, 9 in Western Australia, 8 in Tasmania, 2 in the Northern Territory, and 1 in the Federal Capital Territory. The total number of persons affected was 108,797, and the aggregate increase in wages per week was £29,728. The largest number of persons affected, and the largest increase in wages occurred in the Miscellaneous Group in which 24,963 persons obtained increases aggregating £5396 per week.

7. **Miscellaneous.**—During the quarter under review the number of assisted and nominated immigrants arriving in the Commonwealth was 457 (comprising 253 dependants), compared with 183 during the first quarter of 1916. The greatest number (179) is reported from New South Wales. As regards occupations, of the males 23 are classified in the Pastoral, Agricultural, etc., group, and of the females, 116 are domestic servants.

The State Government Free Employment Bureaux report that during the quarter 22,864 applications for employment were received. During the same period 9238 applications from employers were received, and 10,587 positions filled.

The total number of fatal accidents reported during the quarter was 32, and of other accidents causing incapacitation from work for over 14 days was 1213. The corresponding figures for the first quarter of 1916 were 27 and 1170 respectively. By far the greatest number of accidents occurred in the mining industry.

## SECTION II.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

1. **General.**—Returns as to unemployment for the quarter ended 30th June, 1916, were received from 476 trade unions, having a membership of 298,675. The number unemployed was 15,741, or 5.3 per cent., compared with 5.9 per cent. for the preceding quarter (January to March, 1916), 9.5 per cent. for the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915, and 5.5 per cent. for the end of 1912. The percentages of unemployment for years prior to 1913 refer to the end of the year only, and not to intermediate quarters, when the percentages may have been greater, especially during the winter months, than those recorded at the end of the year. The following table shews the number of unions reporting as to unemployment, their membership, and the number and percentage unemployed. The returns do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

**Unemployment.—Number of Unions and Members Reporting, and Number and Percentage Unemployed, 1891 to 1916 (2nd Quarter).**

PARTICULARS.	Unions.	Membership.	UNEMPLOYED.	
			Number.	Percentage.
1891 .. .. .	25	6,445	599	9.3
1896 .. .. .	25	4,227	457	10.8
1901 .. .. .	39	8,710	574	6.6
1906 .. .. .	47	11,299	753	6.7
1907 .. .. .	51	13,179	757	5.7
1908 .. .. .	68	18,685	1,117	6.0
1909 .. .. .	84	21,122	1,223	5.8
1910 .. .. .	109	32,995	1,857	5.6
1911 .. .. .	160	67,961	3,171	4.7
1912 .. .. .	464	224,023	12,441	5.5
1913, 1st Quarter* ..	451	237,216	15,234	6.4
2nd „ „ ..	458	243,523	17,854	7.3
3rd „ „ ..	472	252,325	17,698	7.0
4th „ „ ..	465	251,207	13,430	5.3
1914, 1st „ „ ..	462	262,133	15,541	5.9
2nd „ „ ..	467	279,318	15,856	5.7
3rd „ „ ..	466	283,584	30,367	10.7
4th „ „ ..	439	250,716	27,610	11.0
1915, 1st „ „ ..	476	279,388	33,465	12.0
2nd „ „ ..	456	273,190	26,015	9.5
3rd „ „ ..	484	279,133	24,682	8.8
4th „ „ ..	465	273,149	18,489	6.8
1916, 1st „ „ ..	475	291,525	17,178	5.9
2nd „ „ ..	476	298,675	15,741	5.3

\* For years prior to 1913 the figures refer to the end of the year only, and not to separate quarters. The quarterly figures shew the number of persons who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in each quarter; they do not include persons out of work through strikes or lock-outs.

For reasons indicated on pages 16 to 18 of Labour Report No. 2, this table does not furnish a complete register of unemployment. Nevertheless, for the purpose of making comparisons, and shewing tendencies over a period of years, the percentages returned as unemployed, though not exact, are the most satisfactory available. The significance of the figures shewing the percentage of unemployment may be better understood by reference to the graph on page 108. The figures shew that the percentage of unemployment decreased during the second quarter of 1916 to 5.3 per cent. During the quarter under review the percentage of unemployment was less than in the first quarter of 1916 in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania. The increase in the case of the two remaining States was small—less than one per cent. Industrial Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), VI. (Other Manufacturing), VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.), and the miscellaneous group shew decreases and the remaining groups increases. Compared with the corresponding quarter (January to March) of 1915, the percentage was lower in all the States, and in all industrial groups, except the building trades where the percentage was the same.

**Unemployment in Different States for Quarter ended 30th June, 1916.**—Of the 476 organisations reporting unemployment, the largest number (136 unions with 127,194 members) was in New South Wales, Victoria (with 112 unions and 89,786 members) coming next. As pointed out in the previous issues of this Bulletin, the industrial occupations of the people, as well as the extent to which the different industries are represented in the returns, vary considerably in the several States. Any comparisons, therefore, that are drawn between these results are necessarily subject to the qualification that the figures relate to some extent to different classes of industry.

In the following table particulars are given for the quarter ended the 30th June last, as to the number and percentage unemployed, and the increase or decrease compared with the preceding quarter (January to March, 1916), and with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915 :—

**Unemployment in different States, for Quarter ending 30th June, 1916.**

STATE.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.		Percentage Unemployed in—		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	1st Quar. 1916.	2nd Quar. 1915.	1st Quar. 1916.	2nd Quar. 1915.
N.S. Wales ..	136	127,194	5,568	4.4	5.7	7.7	— 1.3	— 3.3
Victoria ..	112	89,786	6,004	6.7	5.8	12.2	+ 0.9	— 5.5
Queensland ..	54	35,251	1,733	4.9	7.5	9.6	— 2.6	— 4.7
Sth. Australia	59	19,922	1,008	5.1	4.6	10.9	+ 0.5	— 5.8
W. Australia	71	19,828	1,220	6.2	6.6	9.2	— 0.4	— 3.0
Tasmania ..	44	6,694	208	3.1	4.7	12.3	— 1.6	— 9.2
C'WLTH ..	476	298,675	15,741	5.3	5.9	9.5	— 0.6	— 4.2

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in the above table, see remarks above.

Compared with the preceding quarter, there was a decrease in unemployment in New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania, and an increase in Victoria and South Australia.

In New South Wales, there was an increase in the percentage of unemployment in the printing and allied trades, in the building trades and in the miscellaneous group. The reason given for the increase in the printing trades was the high price of paper and the reduction in the size, and in some cases of the issues, of daily papers and other publications. It is reported that there has been a curtailment of building operations, particularly in suburban areas. While the remaining groups report decreases in the percentage of unemployment, there is said to have been a shortage of material in the iron and leather trades, while the lack of export facilities in the coal trade and the prohibition of the export of meat and dairy produce are said to have adversely affected the industries concerned. In Victoria a decrease in the percentage of unemployed members of trade unions is reported in the timber and textile trades, and in the mining industry, and an increase in the remaining groups. The embargo on the exportation of meat and dairy produce is advanced as the reason for the increase in the percentage of unemployment in the trades included in Group III., while the scarcity and high prices of material are given as reasons for the increase in the printing and iron trades. There is said to be a general depression in the mining industry and in the building trades. The prevalence of drought conditions is stated to have adversely affected employment in some callings in Queensland. Nevertheless, with the exception of the textile and printing trades, all the industrial groups report a decrease in the percentage of unemployment. In South Australia, on the other hand, there is an increase in unemployment in the majority of the industrial groups. Scarcity and high price of materials are said to have caused an increase in unemployment in the iron and building trades. In the meat industry the high price and scarcity of stock, and in the liquor trade the operation of the early closing regulations, are given as the reason for the increased unemployment. In Western Australia the iron and building trades and those callings connected with the manufacture and distribution of food supplies report an increase in the percentage of unemployment, while the remaining industrial groups shew a decrease. In Tasmania the majority of the industrial groups shew a decrease in unemployment, the only group which shews a substantial increase being Group VI. (Other Manufacturing).

**3. Unemployment in Different Industries.**—The following table shews the percentages unemployed in several of the fourteen industrial groups. Information as to classification of these groups is given in Labour Report No. 6, page 6. It may be observed that for those industries in which unemployment is either unusually stable, or on the other hand, exceptionally casual, information as to unemployment cannot ordinarily be obtained from trade unions. Hence, certain industries such as railways, shipping, pastoral, agricultural, etc., and domestic, hotels, etc., are insufficiently represented in the returns. Particulars are not, therefore, shewn separately for these groups, such returns as are available being included in the last group, "Other and Miscellaneous." For



purposes of comparison particulars are included in the table as to the percentage unemployed in the quarter immediately preceding (first quarter of 1916), and the corresponding quarter last year (second quarter of 1915). The increase or decrease in the percentages for the current quarter, as compared with each of these preceding quarters, is also given.

### Unemployment in different Industries for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1916.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.		Percentage Returned as Unemployed.		Increase(+) or Decrease(-) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	1st Quarter 1916.	2nd Quarter 1915.	1st Quarter 1916.	2nd Quarter 1915.
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc. . . . .	21	14,612	348	2.4	6.0	15.9	—3.6	—13.5
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . .	56	42,876	1,783	4.2	3.5	5.8	+0.7	—1.6
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	58	21,863	1,939	8.9	6.4	16.4	+2.5	—7.5
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	28	22,725	316	1.4	4.4	5.0	—3.0	—3.6
V.—Books, Printing, etc. . . . .	25	9,674	298	3.1	3.0	5.6	+0.1	—2.5
VI.—Other Manufacturing . . . . .	74	27,405	1,586	5.8	6.0	7.6	—0.2	—1.8
VII.—Building . . . . .	56	33,413	3,335	10.0	9.3	10.0	+0.7	—
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc. . .	25	28,839	1,449	5.0	10.4	12.9	—5.4	—7.9
X.—Other Land Transport . . . . .	13	10,226	258	2.5	2.3	5.2	+0.2	—2.7
IX., XI., XII., XIII. and XIV.— Other and Miscellaneous . . . . .	120	87,042	4,429	5.1	5.2	8.8	—0.1	—3.7
ALL GROUPS . . . . .	476	298,675	15,741	5.3	5.9	9.5	—0.6	—4.2

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in this table, see remarks on page 113.

It may be seen that the percentage of unemployment is greater than for the preceding quarter (January to March, 1916) in Groups II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), V. (Printing, Books, etc.), VII. (Building), and X. (Other Land Transport), and less in the remaining groups. The increase was greatest in Group III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), while in the case of those groups in which unemployment has decreased, the decrease was greatest in Group VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.). In the clothing trades and in the mining industry all the States shew a decrease in unemployment. In the remaining industrial groups, some States shew an increase and others a decrease.

4. **Causes of Unemployment.**—Particulars as to causes of unemployment, classified under three main heads, are available for the second quarter of the current year for unions having a membership of 279,909. The following table shews that of a total number of 14,720 out of work, 12,178 were unemployed through lack of work, 1936 through sickness and accident, and 606 through other causes (excluding persons on strike or locked out) :—



**Unemployment according to Causes for the various Industries, States, and Commonwealth, Quarter ended 30th June, 1916.**

PARTICULARS.	Members.	Lack of Work.		Sickness and Accident.		Other Causes.		TOTAL.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc. .. ..	14,612	236	1.6	107	0.7	5	0.1	348	2.4
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. ..	41,357	1,098	2.7	221	0.5	262	0.6	1,581	3.8
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. ..	18,247	1,640	9.0	129	0.7	16	0.1	1,785	9.8
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. ..	21,503	190	0.9	86	0.4	4	..	280	1.3
V.—Books, Printing, etc. .. ..	9,674	205	2.1	49	0.5	44	0.5	298	3.1
VI.—Other Manufacturing .. ..	27,405	1,191	4.3	237	0.9	158	0.6	1,586	5.8
VII.—Building .. ..	33,367	3,116	9.3	159	0.5	54	0.2	3,329	10.0
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc. .. ..	28,839	814	2.8	623	2.2	12	..	1,449	5.0
X.—Other Land Transport .. ..	10,226	188	1.8	63	0.6	7	0.1	258	2.5
IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV.—Other and Miscellaneous .. ..	74,679	3,500	4.7	262	0.4	44	..	3,806	5.1
ALL GROUPS .. ..	279,909	12,178	4.4	1,936	0.7	606	0.2	14,720	5.3

**CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STATES.**

New South Wales .. ..	118,060	4,033	3.4	751	0.6	407	0.4	5,191	4.4
Victoria .. ..	86,667	5,167	6.0	602	0.7	111	0.1	5,880	6.8
Queensland .. ..	29,991	1,227	4.1	127	0.4	27	0.1	1,381	4.6
South Australia .. ..	19,268	818	4.2	128	0.7	31	0.2	977	5.1
Western Australia .. ..	19,229	807	4.2	252	1.3	24	0.1	1,083	5.6
Tasmania .. ..	6,694	126	1.9	76	1.1	6	0.1	208	3.1
COMMONWEALTH .. ..	279,909	12,178	4.4	1,936	0.7	606	0.2	14,720	5.3

The first part of the above table shews the number unemployed owing to the causes specified, classified according to industries; the second, classified according to States. The percentage of unemployment due to "lack of work" was 4.4 compared with 5.1 in the preceding quarter. The percentage due to sickness and accident was 0.7, compared with 0.6 in the preceding quarter, and that due to other causes was the same as in the preceding quarter (0.2). Of the total amount of unemployment, 82.7 per cent. was due to "lack of work," 13.2 per cent. to "sickness and accident," and 4.1 per cent. to "other causes." The percentage unemployed through sickness and accident in mining, quarrying, etc., is nearly four times greater than the average for all groups, and more than double the percentage in the next highest group.

### SECTION III.—RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT, AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

1. **General.**—In Report No. 6 of the Labour and Industrial Branch of this Bureau, issued in May last, particulars were given of the commodities included, and the methods adopted for the computation of index-numbers, in the investigations made as to variations in retail prices and house rent, and in the purchasing-power of money. Index-numbers were given on pages 25 and 26 of that Report, shewing variations, in the six capital towns, in the cost of the items included, for the years 1901 to 1915 inclusive. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole “composite unit,” the commodities are divided into three groups, viz.:—Groceries, dairy produce and meat, and tables were given shewing the index-numbers for each group and for house rent separately. In addition index-numbers were given shewing variations in the three groups of food and groceries combined, and in all groups combined (food, groceries and house rent). On pages 33 to 38 of the same Report index-numbers were given for each of thirty of the principal towns in the Commonwealth, for food and groceries (46 commodities) and house rent separately, and for food, groceries and house rent combined. The index-numbers for food and groceries were given for monthly, quarterly and yearly periods of the years 1912 to 1915 inclusive; the index-numbers for house rent, and for food, groceries and house rent combined, for quarterly and yearly periods of the same years. In each of these tables the base to which the index-numbers were computed was the weighted average expenditure upon the items included in the group or combination of groups, in the six capital towns for the year 1911. On pages 31 and 32 of the same Report the reasons for this change in the selection of the base period were stated, and it was shewn that there can be no valid objection to the change, and that the adoption of the same base, both for the tables relating to capital towns and to the thirty towns, will avoid the danger of popular errors arising from a misconception of the limitations of comparisons of tables computed to different bases. Further, it was pointed out that in future issues of the Quarterly Labour Bulletin the index-numbers will always relate to the base adopted for the tables given in Report No. 6. It will therefore be necessary to remember that, if it be desired to compare the index-numbers given hereinafter for the thirty towns with those for any other preceding period, comparison should be made with those given in Report No. 6, and not with those given in the Quarterly Labour Bulletins issued prior to May, 1916. The change of the base of course involves this.

During the second quarter of 1916 the purchasing-power-of-money index-number for the thirty towns for which particulars are collected shews a decrease since the preceding quarter (January to March, 1916) from 1325 to 1310, the index-number for the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915 being 1226. The following table furnishes quarterly comparisons for the whole thirty towns since the beginning of the year 1912.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Quarterly Index-Numbers.—Average for Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1916.**

Particulars.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
1912 ..	1,023	1,068	1,120	1,110	1,080
1913 ..	1,078	1,093	1,078	1,071	1,080
1914 ..	1,090	1,127	1,124	1,113	1,113
1915 ..	1,151	1,226	1,333	1,310	1,255
1916 ..	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,310</b>	..	..	..

NOTE.—Basis of table: the weighted average aggregate expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 equals 1000. See remarks on page 117 with reference to change of base period.

The index-number for the quarter under review is 1.1 per cent. lower than that for the preceding quarter. Particulars of the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers in each State for the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, as well as for the first and second quarters of 1916 and the second quarter of 1915, are shewn in the following table. The weighted average aggregate expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 is taken as base (=1000), and the index-numbers are therefore comparable in all respects, that is to say, they shew not only the variations from year to year in each State, but they also furnish comparisons as to the relative cost in the different States, either in any given year or between one year and another, and one State and another :—

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Index-Numbers for each State and Commonwealth,† April to June, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Average for 1912 ..	1,125	1,033	981	1,126	1,191	1,012	1,080
„ 1913 ..	1,155	1,023	959	1,096	1,158	1,007	1,080
„ 1914 ..	1,179	1,073	988	1,122	1,175	1,041	1,113
„ 1915 ..	1,295	1,249	1,155	1,243	1,261	1,199	1,255
Quarter—							
April to June, 1915	1,234	1,232	1,128	1,250	1,270	1,174	1,226
Jan. „ Mar., 1916	1,389	1,306	1,252	1,283	1,280	1,281	1,325
April „ June 1916	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,310</b>

† Weighted average in each State for the five towns specified in paragraph 3 hereinafter.

NOTE.—Basis of table: weighted average expenditure in six capital towns for 1911 equals 1000. See remarks on page 117 with reference to change of base period.

**2. Variations in Retail Prices and House Rent Index-Numbers, 1912 to 1916 (Second Quarter).—**The table in the preceding paragraph shews the aggregate effect on the purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers for each State, of variations in prices of commodities and house rent. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole “composite unit,” the commodities are divided into three groups, viz., groceries, dairy produce and meat, and the following table shews the index-number for each group and house rent separately for the second quarter of 1916, compared with the quarter immediately preceding, the corresponding quarter of 1915, and with the average for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Index-Numbers for each State, April to June, 1916. Weighted Average Expenditure in each Group for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).\***

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
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## I.—GROCERIES.

Average for 1912 ..	1,160	1,064	1,231	1,141	1,274	1,154	1,140
„ 1913 ..	1,113	960	1,137	1,045	1,171	1,046	1,058
„ 1914 ..	1,116	997	1,116	1,064	1,209	1,058	1,074
„ 1915 ..	1,289	1,222	1,379	1,315	1,439	1,257	1,287
Quarter—							
April to June, 1915	1,202	1,177	1,322	1,294	1,412	1,230	1,230
Jan. „ Mar., 1916	1,418	1,303	1,447	1,356	1,530	1,337	1,380
April „ June, 1916	<b>1,297</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>1,264</b>

## II.—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Average for 1912 ..	1,105	1,065	1,055	1,191	1,375	1,081	1,114
„ 1913 ..	1,103	1,007	996	1,158	1,321	1,076	1,080
„ 1914 ..	1,120	1,063	997	1,188	1,311	1,136	1,110
„ 1915 ..	1,228	1,341	1,286	1,357	1,534	1,405	1,316
Quarter—							
April to June, 1915	1,220	1,474	1,378	1,503	1,638	1,538	1,393
Jan. „ Mar., 1916	1,278	1,295	1,346	1,296	1,490	1,263	1,307
April „ June, 1916	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,382</b>	<b>1,392</b>

## III.—MEAT.

Average for 1912 ..	1,121	1,144	1,009	1,132	1,710	1,336	1,169
„ 1913 ..	1,222	1,165	996	1,204	1,666	1,403	1,217
„ 1914 ..	1,291	1,284	1,189	1,493	1,754	1,497	1,340
„ 1915 ..	1,783	1,822	1,543	1,928	1,792	1,831	1,791
Quarter—							
April to June, 1915	1,553	1,642	1,359	1,874	1,790	1,565	1,616
Jan. „ Mar., 1916	2,143	2,089	2,028	2,177	1,754	2,372	2,097
April „ June, 1916	2,114	<b>2,092</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,106</b>

## IV.—HOUSE RENT.†

Average for 1912 ..	1,112	957	777	1,087	866	769	994
„ 1913 ..	1,179	1,017	814	1,063	892	804	1,042
„ 1914 ..	1,201	1,048	826	992	879	820	1,054
„ 1915 ..	1,140	1,013	808	891	834	839	1,006
Quarter—							
April to June, 1915	1,140	1,015	814	883	833	843	1,006
Jan. „ Mar., 1916	1,131	1,016	793	892	852	838	1,004
April „ June, 1916	<b>1,139</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>1,006</b>

\* See remarks on p. 117 with reference to change of base period.

† See remarks on page 121, paragraph iv.



(i.) *Groceries*.—During the quarter under review the average cost of the commodities included in this group decreased in all the States, due to a general decrease in the price of flour, oatmeal and potatoes. In some towns the price of bread was lower also. The prices of the remaining commodities have advanced in price, but the advance is more than counter-balanced by the reduction in prices of the commodities referred to. The decrease in the index-number for this group compared with the immediately preceding quarter was greatest in Victoria (10.1 per cent.), followed in the order named by Western Australia (8.6 per cent.), New South Wales (8.5 per cent.), Tasmania (6.4 per cent.), Queensland (6.0 per cent.), and South Australia (5.5 per cent.). The weighted average index-number for the thirty towns considered as a whole was 8.4 per cent. lower in the second than in the first quarter of the current year. Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915, the index-numbers for this group were higher in New South Wales, Queensland and Tasmania, and lower in the remaining States. The aggregate effect of these variations shews that the cost of the commodities included in this group for the 30 towns considered as a whole was 2.8 per cent. higher in the second quarter of 1916 than in the corresponding quarter of 1915.

(ii.) *Dairy Produce*.—The index-numbers for this group are higher than for the preceding quarter in all the States. Prices of butter and eggs were higher in all the towns while in some of the towns milk has also advanced in price. The prices of cheese, bacon and ham on the other hand shew a slight reduction in price. The aggregate increase was greatest in Victoria and Tasmania, and least in Queensland. The weighted average increase for the whole of the 30 towns during the second quarter of the current year amounts to 6.5 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915 there was an increase of 10.7 per cent. in the cost of the commodities included in this group in New South Wales, and a decrease in the remaining States. The aggregate effect of the increase in New South Wales and the decreases in the other States, upon the weighted average index-number for the 30 towns shews that there was practically no change in the quarter under review compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915.

(iii.) *Meat*.—The index-numbers for this group are higher for the second than for the first quarter of 1916 in South Australia and Western Australia; in Victoria prices have remained practically stationary, and in the remaining States there has been a decrease. The increase in Western Australia amounts to no less than 19.5 per cent., while the decrease in Queensland was equal to 9.3 per cent. The weighted average index-number shews an increase of 0.4 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, the index-numbers shew a substantial increase in all the States, the weighted average index-number being 30.3 per cent. higher. The increase was greatest in Tasmania (48.0 per cent.), followed in the order named by New South Wales (36.1 per cent.), Queensland (35.4 per cent.), Victoria (27.4 per cent.), South Australia (22.7 per cent.), and Western Australia (17.1 per cent.).



(iv.) *House Rent*.—There has been little variation in the index-numbers for house rent when compared either with the immediately preceding quarter or the corresponding quarter of 1915. The weighted average index-number for the 30 towns taken together was 0.2 per cent. higher in the second than in the first quarter of 1916; it was exactly the same in the second quarter of each of the years 1915 and 1916.

It is necessary to refer to the remarks in previous issues of this Bulletin with reference to house rents in Broken Hill and Port Pirie, where prevailing conditions have rendered it necessary, in previous quarters, to compute the predominant rents in accordance with results obtained from special inquiries. This has been done for the second quarter of 1916 for Broken Hill. In Port Pirie, however, the inquiries shew that so far as house rent is concerned, normal conditions now obtain.

**3. Variations in Purchasing-power of Money in each of Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1916 (Second Quarter).**—In the following table index-numbers are given for the second quarter of 1916, the preceding quarter (January to March, 1916), and the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915. The average index-numbers for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 are included for comparative purposes. The basis of the table is the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911. It should be observed that these index-numbers are not comparable with those in similar tables given in Labour Bulletins Nos. 1 to 12. If it be desired to ascertain the corresponding index-numbers for any other period than those specified in the table, reference should be made to the tables shewing purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers, given on pages 37 and 38 of Labour Report No. 6, issued in May last, and in Labour Bulletin No 13, issued in July last.

The index-numbers for the second quarter of 1916 shew that in South Australia and Western Australia there has been an *increase* in the cost of food, groceries and house rent in all the towns. In Queensland there was a *decrease* in all the towns, while in the remaining States, some of the towns shew an increase and others a decrease. The aggregate effect of these variations is that in the 30 towns considered as a whole, there has been a decrease in the cost of the items included of 1.1 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, the index-numbers are higher in all the towns except Bunbury and Geraldton, the weighted average index-number for the whole of the 30 towns shewing an increase of 6.8 per cent. This increase is in general due to the increased cost of meat, the index-numbers for groceries, dairy produce and house rent shewing little variation compared with the corresponding period of last year. The increase in the combined cost of food, groceries and house rent in the quarter under review, compared with the corresponding quarter of 1915, is greatest in New South Wales (10.9 per cent.), followed in the order named by Tasmania (8.2 per cent.), Queensland (6.5 per cent.), Victoria (4.7 per cent.), South Australia (3.9 per cent.), and Western Australia (2.8 per cent.).

**Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers (Food, Groceries, and House Rent), for each of Thirty Towns, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, with Weighted Average for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).†**

Particulars.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.		1916.	
	Whole Year	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	2nd Quarter (April to June.)	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.)	2nd Quarter (April to June)
<b>N. S. WALES—</b>							
Sydney ..	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,323	1,259	1,419	<b>1,393</b>
Newcastle ..	955	986	994	1,147	1,095	1,223	<b>1,202</b>
Broken Hill§ ..	1,080	1,110	1,068	1,087	1,066	1,212	<b>1,263</b>
Goulburn ..	1,042	1,087	1,130	1,274	1,217	1,336	<b>1,362</b>
Bathurst ..	919	950	987	1,104	1,056	1,172	<b>1,185</b>
*Weighted Aver.	1,125	1,155	1,179	1,295	1,234	1,389	<b>1,368</b>
<b>VICTORIA—</b>							
Melbourne ..	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,277	1,261	1,337	<b>1,319</b>
Ballarat ..	914	865	904	1,111	1,094	1,148	<b>1,146</b>
Bendigo ..	926	900	922	1,110	1,088	1,151	<b>1,136</b>
Geelong ..	996	972	1,012	1,182	1,155	1,254	<b>1,258</b>
Warrnambool..	935	934	959	1,157	1,135	1,203	<b>1,196</b>
*Weighted Aver.	1,033	1,023	1,073	1,249	1,232	1,306	<b>1,291</b>
<b>QUEENSLAND—</b>							
Brisbane ..	979	969	997	1,162	1,132	1,259	<b>1,205</b>
Toowoomba ..	977	924	950	1,133	1,111	1,216	<b>1,144</b>
Rockhampton	962	940	988	1,154	1,116	1,289	<b>1,247</b>
Charters Towers	1,008	957	988	1,151	1,155	1,227	<b>1,209</b>
Warwick ..	1,004	928	912	1,067	1,060	1,156	<b>1,107</b>
*Weighted Aver.	981	959	988	1,155	1,128	1,252	<b>1,201</b>
<b>S. AUSTRALIA—</b>							
Adelaide ..	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,259	1,267	1,295	<b>1,309</b>
Kadina, Moonta Walleroo	917	913	960	1,139	1,136	1,205	<b>1,220</b>
Port Pirie§ ..	1,004	1,006	1,055	1,172	1,164	1,253	<b>1,232</b>
Mt. Gambier ..	874	880	923	1,109	1,117	1,171	<b>1,192</b>
Petersburg ..	1,014	1,024	1,126	1,234	1,248	1,253	<b>1,272</b>
*Weighted Aver.	1,126	1,096	1,122	1,243	1,250	1,283	<b>1,299</b>
<b>W. AUSTRALIA—</b>							
Perth ..	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,222	1,235	1,243	<b>1,278</b>
Kalgoorlie and Boulder	1,334	1,270	1,291	1,398	1,394	1,418	<b>1,419</b>
Mid. Junction & Guildford ..	1,123	1,101	1,104	1,204	1,211	1,206	<b>1,219</b>
Bunbury ..	1,104	1,082	1,111	1,194	1,211	1,182	<b>1,208</b>
Geraldton ..	1,255	1,259	1,315	1,386	1,402	1,390	<b>1,386</b>
*Weighted Aver.	1,191	1,158	1,175	1,261	1,270	1,280	<b>1,305</b>
<b>TASMANIA—</b>							
Hobart ..	1,042	1,053	1,090	1,233	1,214	1,317	<b>1,296</b>
Launceston ..	999	971	1,014	1,190	1,159	1,276	<b>1,274</b>
Zeehan ..	952	928	898	1,048	1,012	1,116	<b>1,115</b>
Beaconsfield ..	827	804	813	991	938	1,045	<b>1,059</b>
Queenstown ..	988	989	1,021	1,208	1,179	1,276	<b>1,284</b>
*Weighted Aver.	1,012	1,007	1,041	1,199	1,174	1,281	<b>1,270</b>
†Weighted Aver. for C'wealth	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,310</b>

\* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns. ‡ See remarks on page 117 with reference to change of base period. § See remarks on page 121, paragraph (iv.) *re* house rent.

4. **Relative Cost of Food, Groceries, and House Rent in Different Towns, April to June, 1916.**—The index-numbers in the table given in the preceding sub-section shew not only the variations from year to year in the several towns, but also shew the relative cost of the items of food and groceries and house rent included, as between one town and another or one State and another at any of the periods specified. Thus it may be seen that in the second quarter of 1916 (last column) the weighted average relative cost of the "composite unit" for the different States was greatest in New South Wales and least in Queensland. Comparing individual towns, it will be seen that the cost was greatest in Kalgoorlie and Sydney, and least in Beaconsfield. Kalgoorlie was 8.3 and Sydney 6.3 per cent. above, and Beaconsfield 19.2 per cent. below, the weighted average cost for all towns. In Labour Report No. 6, pages 41 and 42, tables were given shewing for 1914 and 1915 the relative cost in each of the thirty towns of food and groceries, of housing accommodation for houses of different sizes, and of the combined expenditure upon food, groceries and housing accommodation.

5. **Capital Towns only. Purchasing-power-of-money Index-numbers, 1911 to 1916.**—The tables given in the preceding sub-sections of this section refer to the thirty towns of the Commonwealth for which particulars have been collected since the beginning of 1912. In previous reports information has, however, been furnished for the six capital towns back to 1901. In order to maintain the continuity of the results given in these reports, the following particulars are given for the capital towns only. As in the former tables in this section, the weighted average cost in 1911 for the six capital towns considered as a whole is taken as base (=1000). It should be observed that the index-numbers in the last part of the table are identifiable and comparable with those given on page 122, and are in fact the same for the towns and periods specified in both tables.

**Retail Prices, House Rent and Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1916, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the Six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (=1000)\*.**

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.		1916.	
					Whole Year.	2nd Quarter (April to June.)	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.)	2nd Quarter (April to June.)

GROCERIES AND FOOD.

Sydney	989	1,124	1,131	1,156	1,396	1,286	1,566	1,517
Melbourne	935	1,082	1,024	1,091	1,411	1,382	1,510	1,483
Brisbane	1,018	1,102	1,042	1,078	1,373	1,318	1,551	1,456
Adelaide	1,020	1,154	1,119	1,215	1,487	1,506	1,550	1,574
Perth	1,346	1,345	1,267	1,302	1,483	1,508	1,504	1,564
Hobart	1,058	1,190	1,164	1,212	1,445	1,413	1,593	1,555
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,129	1,095	1,144	1,416	1,364	1,540	1,510

\* See footnote to table on next page

**Retail Prices, House Rent and Purchasing-Power-of-Money Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1916, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (= 1000)\*—cont.**

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915			1916.
					Whole Year.	2nd Quarter (April to June.)	1st Quarter (Jan. to Mar.).	2nd quarter (Apr. to June.)
RENT.								
Sydney	1,090	1,183	1,246	1,279	1,220	1,219	1,208	<b>1,214</b>
Melbourne	970	1,016	1,089	1,126	1,085	1,087	1,088	<b>1,085</b>
Brisbane	767	804	863	882	859	866	841	<b>844</b>
Adelaide	1,112	1,160	1,125	1,040	932	924	928	<b>929</b>
Perth	810	880	928	914	848	843	870	<b>869</b>
Hobart	805	829	887	914	928	929	920	<b>924</b>
Weighted Average	<b>1,000†</b>	1,064	1,118	1,135	1,081	1,081	1,077	<b>1,078</b>

**GROCERIES, FOOD, AND RENT.**

Sydney	1,031	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,323	1,259	1,419	<b>1,393</b>
Melbourne	950	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,277	1,261	1,337	<b>1,319</b>
Brisbane	915	979	969	997	1,162	1,132	1,259	<b>1,205</b>
Adelaide	1,058	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,259	1,267	1,295	<b>1,309</b>
Perth	1,126	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,222	1,235	1,243	<b>1,278</b>
Hobart	954	1,042	1,053	1,090	1,233	1,214	1,317	<b>1,296</b>
Weighted Average	<b>1,000†</b>	1,101	1,104	1,140	1,278	1,247	1,350	<b>1,333</b>

\* For corresponding figures for previous years see Report No. 6 (pp. 25-6 and 33-8) of Labour and Industrial Branch. † Basis of Table. See Report No. 6, p. 25.

NOTE.—In each section of the above table the figures are comparable in all respects. That is to say, they shew not *only* the increase or decrease in the cost of the items included in each town separately, but also the relative cost as between the several towns.

The weighted average result for the six capital towns taken together shews that there was a decrease in cost of food, groceries, and house rent combined of 1.3 per cent. on the preceding quarter. The decreased cost of food and groceries amounts to 1.9 per cent., while the cost of housing accommodation remained stationary. All the capital towns except Adelaide and Perth shew a decrease in the cost of food and groceries. The index-number for house rents decreased in Melbourne and Perth and increased in the remaining towns. Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1915, the increase in the purchasing-power-of-money index-number amounts to 6.9 per cent. The index-number for food and groceries is 10.7 per cent. higher than for the same period of last year, while the index-number for house rent is 0.3 per cent. less. The increase in the combined cost of food, groceries and house rent since 1911 is greatest in Melbourne (38.8 per cent.), followed in the order named by Hobart (35.8 per cent.), Sydney (35.1 per cent.), Brisbane (31.7 per cent.), Adelaide (23.7 per cent.), and Perth (13.5 per cent.). The weighted average increase for the six capital towns considered as a whole is 33.3 per cent.



**6. Purchasing-Power of Money.**—In the following table the average cost for the six capital towns in the year 1911 has again been taken as base. This base has been taken as equal to 20s. instead of 1000 as in the former tables. The figures shew the variations in purchasing-power of money from year to year in each town separately (in the vertical lines), and the relative cost in the several towns in each year (in the horizontal lines). It may be seen, for instance, that 20s. 7d. in Sydney in 1911 was equivalent to 18s. 4d. in Brisbane, or 19s. 1d. in Hobart; or that 26s. 5d. in Melbourne for the second quarter of 1916 was equivalent to 15s. 5d. in Brisbane in 1901, or 22s. 6d. in Perth in 1913.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.**—Amounts necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (2nd quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.\*

Year,		Sydney.	Melb'rne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901	.. ..	17 10	17 5	15 5	17 3	20 6	17 5	17 7
1902	.. ..	19 7	18 1	16 0	17 3	21 7	17 10	18 7
1903	.. ..	19 2	17 7	15 9	16 9	21 8	17 11	18 2
1904	.. ..	17 5	17 1	14 8	16 3	20 10	17 1	17 2
1905	.. ..	18 9	17 7	15 5	17 6	20 11	17 9	18 0
1906	.. ..	18 8	17 7	15 7	17 10	20 5	18 0	18 0
1907	.. ..	18 6	17 6	15 11	17 11	19 9	17 9	17 11
1908	.. ..	19 9	18 6	17 1	19 1	20 0	18 5	19 0
1909	.. ..	19 9	18 1	17 0	19 10	19 9	19 0	19 0
1910	.. ..	19 11	18 10	17 6	20 2	20 6	19 0	19 5
1911	.. ..	20 7	19 0	18 4	21 2	22 6	19 1	20 0†
1912	.. ..	22 11	21 1	19 7	23 2	23 1	20 10	22 0
1913	.. ..	23 7	21 0	19 5	22 5	22 6	21 1	22 1
1914	.. ..	24 1	22 1	19 11	22 10	22 10	21 10	22 10
1915	.. ..	26 6	25 6	23 3	25 2	24 5	24 8	25 7
1912	1st Quarter	21 4	19 9	19 6	22 6	22 4	19 7	20 9
	2nd "	22 5	20 10	19 6	23 2	23 8	20 2	21 9
	3rd "	24 1	22 1	19 8	23 8	23 6	21 5	22 11
	4th "	23 10	21 8	19 8	23 3	22 10	22 2	22 7
1913	1st "	23 5	21 0	19 1	22 8	22 6	21 1	22 0
	2nd "	23 10	21 2	19 7	22 11	22 11	21 3	22 4
	3rd "	23 6	21 1	19 4	22 4	22 4	21 1	22 1
	4th "	23 6	20 10	19 6	21 10	22 5	20 10	21 11
1914	1st "	24 0	21 4	19 7	22 4	22 3	21 1	22 4
	2nd "	24 3	22 7	19 9	23 6	22 10	22 0	23 1
	3rd "	24 2	22 5	20 1	23 2	23 3	21 10	23 0
	4th "	24 1	22 1	20 4	22 5	23 0	22 3	22 10
1915	1st "	24 7	22 11	21 1	23 3	23 10	22 10	23 6
	2nd "	25 2	25 3	22 8	25 4	24 8	24 3	24 11
	3rd "	28 1	27 6	24 2	26 6	25 1	25 10	27 2
	4th "	28 0	26 5	25 1	25 8	24 1	25 9	26 8
1916	1st "	28 4	26 9	25 2	25 11	24 10	26 4	27 0
"	2nd "	27 10	26 5	24 1	26 2	25 7	25 11	26 8

\* These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pp. 20-2 Labour Report No. 6.  
† Basis of Table.



(i.) *Groceries and Food only*.—The following table has been computed in the same manner as that indicated above, but relates to *groceries and food* (46 items) only. The average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 has again been taken as the basis of the table (=20s.), and the figures are, of course, comparable throughout.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—Groceries and Food only.—Amount necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (2nd Quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.\***

Year	Sydney.	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901 .. ..	18 4	19 4	19 4	20 7	23 8	20 3	19 4
1902 .. ..	21 4	20 4	20 4	20 6	25 6	21 0	21 1
1903 .. ..	20 7	19 6	19 9	19 8	25 8	21 1	20 4
1904 .. ..	17 6	18 4	17 10	18 10	24 3	19 8	18 5
1905 .. ..	19 5	19 1	18 11	19 10	25 2	20 7	19 8
1906 .. ..	19 3	18 11	19 2	19 8	24 9	20 11	19 7
1907 .. ..	18 9	18 6	18 11	19 0	23 11	20 2	19 1
1908 .. ..	20 7	19 11	20 6	20 2	24 6	21 1	20 7
1909 .. ..	20 3	19 0	19 8	20 6	24 3	21 10	20 1
1910 .. ..	20 0	19 2	20 0	20 0	25 0	21 6	20 1
1911 .. ..	19 9	18 8	20 4	20 5	26 11	21 2	20 0†
1912 .. ..	22 6	21 8	22 0	23 1	26 11	23 10	22 1
1913 .. ..	22 8	20 6	20 10	22 5	25 4	23 3	21 11
1914 .. ..	23 1	21 10	21 7	24 4	26 0	24 3	22 11
1915 .. ..	27 11	28 3	27 6	29 9	29 8	28 11	28 4
1912 { 1st qt'r ..	20 9	19 9	21 11	22 0	26 0	21 10	21 0
2nd ..	21 10	21 5	21 11	22 11	28 2	22 11	22 3
3rd ..	23 11	23 2	22 1	23 10	27 4	24 8	23 9
4th ..	23 6	22 3	22 3	23 6	26 1	25 9	23 2
1913 { 1st ..	22 9	20 9	20 9	22 5	25 6	23 2	22 0
2nd ..	23 2	20 10	21 2	22 11	26 0	23 9	22 4
3rd ..	22 7	20 5	20 10	22 4	25 0	23 5	21 10
4th ..	22 1	20 0	20 8	21 10	24 11	22 9	21 5
1914 { 1st ..	23 0	20 7	20 11	22 11	24 11	23 3	22 1
2nd ..	23 3	22 4	21 2	25 0	25 11	24 7	23 2
3rd ..	23 1	22 0	21 8	24 7	26 9	24 3	23 0
4th ..	23 1	22 4	22 6	24 8	26 7	24 10	23 3
1915 { 1st ..	24 7	23 9	23 11	26 4	28 5	25 10	24 8
2nd ..	25 9	27 8	26 4	30 2	30 2	28 3	27 3
3rd ..	30 0	31 8	29 0	32 0	30 11	30 10	31 1
4th ..	30 7	29 10	30 8	30 6	29 2	30 8	30 3
1916 1st ..	31 4	30 2	31 0	31 0	30 1	31 10	30 10
2nd ..	30 4	29 8	29 1	31 6	31 3	31 1	30 2

\* These results are based upon the regimen referred to on pp. 20-2 Labour Report No. 6.

† Basis of Table.

(ii) *House Rent only*.—The following table gives similar particulars for *house rent only*, the average for the six capital towns in 1911 being again taken as the basis of the table (=20s.):—

**Purchasing-Power of Money.—House Rent.—Amount payable on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1916 (2nd Quarter) for House Rent in each Capital Town, compared with a Rent of £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.**

Year.			Sydney.		Melb'ne.		Brisbane.		Adelaide.		Perth.		Hobart.		Weighted Average of 6 CapitalTowns	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1901	..	..	17	3	14	8	9	9	12	7	16	0	13	4	15	1
1902	..	..	17	3	14	11	9	10	12	7	15	11	13	5	15	2
1903	..	..	17	4	14	11	10	1	12	7	16	0	13	6	15	3
1904	..	..	17	5	15	3	10	2	12	7	16	0	13	6	15	4
1905	..	..	17	10	15	5	10	5	14	0	14	9	13	7	15	8
1906	..	..	17	11	15	8	10	6	15	3	14	4	13	9	15	11
1907	..	..	18	4	16	1	11	6	16	3	13	8	14	2	16	4
1908	..	..	18	7	16	7	12	4	17	5	13	7	14	7	16	10
1909	..	..	19	2	16	10	13	3	18	10	13	4	15	0	17	5
1910	..	..	19	10	18	4	14	0	20	4	13	11	15	6	18	5
1911	..	..	21	10	19	5	15	4	22	3	16	3	16	1	20	0*
1912	..	..	23	8	20	4	16	1	23	2	17	7	16	7	21	3
1913	..	..	24	11	21	10	17	3	22	6	18	7	17	10	22	4
1914	..	..	25	7	22	6	17	8	20	10	18	3	18	3	22	8
1915	..	..	24	5	21	8	17	2	18	8	17	0	18	7	21	7
1912	{	1st qt'r	22	4	19	8	16	0	23	3	17	0	16	3	20	6
		2nd "	23	4	20	0	16	1	23	5	17	2	16	4	21	1
		3rd "	24	7	20	7	16	2	23	5	18	0	16	10	21	10
		4th "	24	4	20	11	16	0	22	11	18	3	16	11	21	7
1913	{	1st "	24	5	21	4	16	10	22	11	18	3	18	0	22	0
		2nd "	24	10	21	9	17	2	22	11	18	6	17	9	22	4
		3rd "	24	11	22	0	17	3	22	3	18	7	17	8	22	5
		4th "	25	6	22	1	17	10	21	10	18	11	18	0	22	8
1914	{	1st "	25	6	22	5	17	8	21	6	18	5	18	1	22	8
		2nd "	25	9	22	10	17	10	21	5	18	5	18	3	23	0
		3rd "	25	8	22	11	17	10	21	1	18	4	18	5	22	11
		4th "	25	5	21	10	17	4	19	3	17	11	18	6	22	2
1915	{	1st "	24	7	21	10	17	1	18	10	17	5	18	6	21	9
		2nd "	24	5	21	9	17	4	18	6	16	11	18	7	21	7
		3rd "	24	5	21	7	17	2	18	7	16	10	18	7	21	7
		4th "	24	3	21	7	17	2	18	7	16	10	18	7	21	6
1916	1st	..	24	2	21	9	16	10	18	7	17	5	18	5	21	6
..	2nd	..	24	3	21	8	16	11	18	7	17	5	18	6	21	7

\* Basis of Table.

7. The "Purchasing-Power" of a Pound Sterling and the "Cost of Living."—Owing to continued existence of serious misapprehension as to the nature of price-indexes shewing variations of the purchasing-power of money, it is desirable to again state the position. First of all it may be remarked that, as has been repeatedly said before, the price-index investigations do not concern themselves with changes in the "standard of living" brought about, for example, either by people redistributing their expenditure as prices vary, or by other causes. Their object is to accurately measure variations, in the purchasing-power of money. To measure such variations, a definite series of fixed quantities of certain commodities, representing average usage, is adopted as a basis. Investigations in the purchasing-power of money are not, and of course cannot, be directly concerned with the question of changes which people may make in their "standard of living," because of changes in prices. Such changes differ between one individual and another. Before such investigations can be initiated it is necessary to decide upon the series of commodities which it is intended shall serve as a basic measure of the value of the commodity—gold, which stands in relation thereto. Advisedly a

series was chosen so that the results should represent, as widely as possible, the common *usage of all sections of the community*. The selected group chosen thus indicates, as near as practicable, the consumption-regimen common to the people as a whole. It is not complete, for it is also necessary to restrict the regimen to such commodities as are readily identifiable and comparable. Thus commodities which though perhaps called by the same name are continually changing in character and quality, or for which no information as to the relative usage or consumption is available, are excluded. It is for these reasons that clothing and fuel and light had to be wholly omitted from the regimen adopted. Moreover, it is known that economies in expenditure are primarily effected in regard to commodities other than food. This is true, but to a less extent, also in the case of house-rent. It follows, therefore, that, in so far as expenditure on living is affected merely by changes in prices, the proper branches of expenditure to be primarily investigated are those relating to food and house rent.

Experience has shewn that many persons, having noticed the very obvious fact that a different regimen gives a very different aggregate cost, have imagined that deductions as to the "purchasing-power of money" vary enormously with change of regimen. It is desirable therefore to again point out that, when one changes from one regimen to another, there are two elements involved, viz. :—(1) Change in the purchasing-power of money, and (2) change in the standard of living, *i.e.*, in the regimen itself. The result is that variations in the purchasing-power of money cannot be dissected out of the latter result. If, however, the original regimen no longer applies, then the new or changed regimen can be made the basis for a new determination of the variation in the purchasing-power of money, by ascertaining its original and present cost; that is, it can be made the measure of the variation of the purchasing-power instead of the originally adopted regimen. In general, it will be found that the difference between the two measures of the purchasing-power will be small, whereas the aggregate expenditure for the two regimens may, of course, differ very largely.

It has been found that there is a good deal of misunderstanding in regard to this fact, and in order to clear the matter up a comparison has been made with a series of different regimens, the aggregate expenditures being determined for the years 1912 and 1915, and compared. It will be seen from these that enormous changes in the regimen produce after all very little difference in the estimates of the purchasing power. When it is borne in mind that the changes considered in the comparisons or in the different regimens are probably enormous compared with the actual change in the usage of the community, it will be seen that the mode of investigating the purchasing-power of money is not in any way vitiated, but, on the contrary, has reached a very high order of precision.

The regimens which have been used in the comparisons made, are given in the following table, and are as follows :—

(a) *Australia*.—Derived from the mass-units used in the computation of purchasing-power-of-money index-numbers published by this Bureau, computed for a family consisting of father, mother, and three children.

(b) *Dr. Arthur's Scale*.—A dietary scale prepared by Dr. Arthur, of Sydney, as applicable for a family consisting of father, mother, and three children, and exhibited in the evidence given in the inquiry held in 1914, by Mr. Justice Heydon as to the living wage.

(c) *Northern Territory*.—Advanced by certain workers in the Northern Territory as typical of the weekly consumption of a working class family consisting of father, mother and two children.

(d) *English Board of Trade*.—A dietary scale for families of 2 adults and three or four children, given by the British Board of Trade in 1904, and referred to in Mr. Justice Heydon's Inquiry mentioned above.

In addition to the items given in the following table, there were included in Dr. Arthur's scale, 2 lbs. treacle, 2 lbs. peas, and 1s. 6d. for vegetables, and in the Northern Territory regimen 3s. 9d. for vegetables, and 5s. for tinned fruits and fish. These had to be omitted owing to lack of data as to the prices at the two periods. The items, starch, blue, candles, soap and kerosene have been omitted from the regimen adopted in the investigations made by this Bureau as the other regimens compared included food only. Their exclusion, however, does not affect the results.

**Comparison of Various "Standards" adopted in Computations as to Variations in Cost of Living and other Investigations. Weekly Consumption per Family.**

Commodity. (1)	Australia. (2)*	Dr. Arthur's Scale. (3)†	Northern Territory. (4)‡	English Board of Trade, 1904 (5)
Bread .. ..	21.1 lbs.	20 lbs.	18 lbs.	22 lbs.
Flour .. ..	6.7 „	4 „	5 „	10 „
Tea .. ..	0.7 „	$\frac{1}{2}$ „	1 „	$\frac{3}{8}$ „
Coffee .. ..	0.05 „	..	..	..
Sugar .. ..	10.4 „	4 lbs.	6 lbs.	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.
Rice .. ..	1.1 „	2 „	3 „	..
Sago .. ..	0.2 „	..		..
Jam .. ..	1.6 „	1 „		..
Oatmeal .. ..	0.8 „	3.3 lbs.		..
Raisins .. ..	0.3 „	1 lb.		..
Currants .. ..	0.3 „	..	..	..
Potatoes .. ..	20.2 „	14 lbs.	7 lbs.	17 lbs.
Onions .. ..	1.5 „	..	5 „	..
Milk .. ..	6.8 qts.	7 qts.	6 large tins	5 qts.
Butter .. ..	2.1 lbs.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	2 lbs.	2 lbs.
Cheese .. ..	0.3 „	..	..	$\frac{3}{4}$ „
Eggs .. ..	4.9 eggs	..	15 eggs	12 eggs
Bacon .. ..	0.8 lbs.	..	..	} 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Ham .. ..	0.2 „	..	..	
Beef .. ..	8.7 „	} 16 lbs.	15 lbs.	
Mutton .. ..	7.5 „			6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Pork .. ..	0.8 „			

\* Starch, blue, candles, soup and kerosene omitted. † Treacle, peas and vegetables omitted.  
‡ Vegetables, tinned fruits and fish omitted.

In each of the above cases the same regimen was, of course, used for the two periods compared. The table shews that, according to the regimen adopted by the Commonwealth Statistician, there was an increase in the cost of food and groceries of 25.3 per cent. Even if eggs and butter were entirely omitted, the increase is sensibly unaffected, and even if the consumption of meat is reduced by as much as one-third, the increase amounts to 22.3 per cent. Dr. Arthur's dietary scale differs considerably from actual usage; nevertheless, its adoption as the basic regimen makes the increase 28.8 per cent., while according to the regimen of the workers in the Northern Territory, the increase is 24.3 per cent. The final result in the table, based upon a dietary scale given by the British Board of Trade in 1904, shews an increase of 23.2 per cent. It may be noted that the average of all the results, excepting the first, is 24.6.



Each of the regimens given in the preceding table were applied to the weighted average prices for the whole of the Commonwealth in 1912 and 1915, and the aggregate weekly expenditure for the former year compared with that of the latter year. The percentage increase in cost of the commodities included in 1915 compared with 1912, in each case, is given in the following table:—

**Comparison as to Increase in Cost of Various Regimens from 1912 to 1915.**

Particulars.	Percentage Increase in 1915 compared with 1912.	Particulars.	Percentage Increase in 1915 compared with 1912.
Regimen adopted in Commonwealth Statistician's investigation .. ..	25.3	Dr. Arthur's Dietary Scale used as the regimen ..	28.8
Do. do. omitting eggs .. ..	25.5	Estimated weekly consumption of a family of 4 in the Northern Territory .. ..	24.3
Do. do. omitting butter .. ..	25.4	English Board of Trade Dietary Scale .. ..	23.2
Do. do. reducing the consumption of meat one-third .. ..	22.3	Average, excluding the first result (25.3) ..	24.6
Do. do. reducing consumption of meat one-third and increasing consumption of bread one-third .. ..	22.8		

It is clearly demonstrated, therefore, that once a standard of living, or living wage, has been fixed, the tables published by the Commonwealth Statistician can be legitimately used as shewing the variations in the cost of living. It is only when the standard of living varies greatly that the determination of the purchasing-power of the pound sterling becomes equivocal; the uncertainty of the result arising from the fact that two things affect the result, viz. (1) change of price, and (2) change of standard of living. In short, an appropriate criticism, if at all applicable, would be:—The regimen used as a basis for estimation has ceased to be representative of the usage of the community to such an extent that the calculations founded upon it are misleading. There is another aspect of the matter, however, which might be raised when circumstances become abnormal, viz., this: there are no doubt an indefinitely large number of other regimens of equal food-value. With the question of variations in cost of "standards of living," or regimens of equivalent food-value, the publications up to the present have not been concerned, but in cases of famine or other abnormal stress such questions might come up for critical investigation, and would then be of importance.

**8. Monthly Fluctuations in Retail Prices of Food and Groceries, July, 1914, to August, 1916.**—The following table has been prepared in order to shew the variations in retail prices of food and groceries since July, 1914, the last month prior to the outbreak of war. Particulars for each town are given in the form of index-numbers for food and groceries in each of the months specified. In the last column the percentage increase or decrease is shewn for each town in August, 1916, compared with July, 1914. It is necessary to observe that the index-numbers given in the following table are computed to the same base as those given in the preceding tables in this section, referring to food and groceries only, viz., the weighted average expenditure in the six capital towns for 1911 is made equal to 1000.

**Retail Prices Index-numbers (Food and Groceries) for each of Thirty Towns for the Months Specified, with Weighted Average for Six Capital Towns in 1911 as Base (= 1000).†**

Particulars.	1914.	1915.				1916.				Per cent. increase from July 1914, to Aug. 1916.
	July.	June.	July.	Aug.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES—</b>										
Sydney .. .. .	1,153	1,338	1,448	1,619	1,512	1,509	1,512	1,526	1,508	30.8
Newcastle .. ..	1,147	1,334	1,420	1,563	1,493	1,507	1,489	1,518	1,508	31.5
Broken Hill .. ..	1,468	1,666	1,706	1,766	1,820	1,817	1,844	1,838	1,808	23.2
Goulburn .. .. .	1,183	1,335	1,432	1,581	1,543	1,550	1,542	1,549	1,528	29.2
Bathurst .. .. .	1,097	1,297	1,383	1,496	1,474	1,479	1,483	1,482	1,468	33.8
<b>*Weighted Average</b> ..	1,165	1,351	1,455	1,618	1,523	1,522	1,524	1,538	1,520	30.5
<b>VICTORIA—</b>										
Melbourne .. ..	1,106	1,478	1,553	1,658	1,484	1,485	1,479	1,483	1,451	31.2
Ballarat .. .. .	1,103	1,503	1,605	1,675	1,496	1,506	1,501	1,482	1,449	31.4
Bendigo .. .. .	1,107	1,464	1,587	1,713	1,475	1,482	1,480	1,431	1,432	29.4
Geelong .. .. .	1,089	1,429	1,520	1,634	1,500	1,514	1,506	1,497	1,453	33.4
Warrnambool .. .	1,087	1,439	1,546	1,717	1,475	1,493	1,484	1,484	1,472	35.4
<b>*Weighted Average</b> ..	1,105	1,476	1,557	1,662	1,485	1,488	1,482	1,481	1,450	31.2
<b>QUEENSLAND—</b>										
Brisbane .. .. .	1,057	1,344	1,423	1,478	1,486	1,491	1,391	1,362	1,354	28.1
Toowoomba .. ..	1,041	1,390	1,441	1,515	1,506	1,457	1,397	1,397	1,377	32.3
Rockhampton .. .	1,156	1,403	1,446	1,479	1,642	1,613	1,485	1,468	1,444	24.9
Charters Towers ..	1,246	1,563	1,555	1,561	1,650	1,644	1,640	1,557	1,518	21.8
Warwick .. .. .	1,083	1,393	1,401	1,443	1,467	1,462	1,392	1,391	1,366	26.1
<b>*Weighted Average</b> ..	1,082	1,374	1,438	1,488	1,517	1,512	1,422	1,393	1,380	27.5
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA—</b>										
Adelaide .. .. .	1,250	1,609	1,636	1,627	1,549	1,584	1,590	1,551	1,517	21.4
Kadina, Moonta, Wallaroo	1,230	1,632	1,654	1,665	1,592	1,612	1,627	1,614	1,574	28.0
Port Pirie .. .. .	1,291	1,652	1,707	1,698	1,640	1,643	1,645	1,596	1,562	21.0
Mt. Gambier .. ..	1,064	1,487	1,502	1,535	1,532	1,504	1,500	1,512	1,454	36.7
Petersburg .. ..	1,340	1,577	1,626	1,633	1,621	1,622	1,647	1,619	1,576	17.6
<b>*Weighted Average</b> ..	1,247	1,606	1,636	1,630	1,557	1,586	1,593	1,556	1,521	22.0
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA—</b>										
Perth .. .. .	1,340	1,528	1,555	1,564	1,513	1,550	1,630	1,614	1,577	17.7
Kalgoorlie and Boulder	1,664	1,823	1,893	1,889	1,792	1,814	1,867	1,878	1,851	11.2
Mid. Junc. & Guildford	1,354	1,549	1,587	1,593	1,529	1,534	1,608	1,656	1,620	19.6
Bunbury .. .. .	1,418	1,621	1,656	1,668	1,630	1,608	1,723	1,729	1,759	24.0
Geraldton .. .. .	1,445	1,703	1,721	1,754	1,663	1,675	1,691	1,694	1,648	14.0
<b>*Weighted Average</b> ..	1,412	1,597	1,633	1,640	1,578	1,608	1,682	1,675	1,642	16.3
<b>TASMANIA—</b>										
Hobart .. .. .	1,211	1,449	1,506	1,587	1,588	1,551	1,525	1,512	1,482	22.4
Launceston .. ..	1,144	1,385	1,443	1,584	1,564	1,538	1,514	1,501	1,467	28.2
Zeehan .. .. .	1,292	1,578	1,691	1,764	1,698	1,683	1,690	1,679	1,632	26.3
Beaconsfield .. ..	1,230	1,488	1,530	1,716	1,674	1,647	1,634	1,628	1,611	31.0
Queenstown .. ..	1,315	1,582	1,682	1,689	1,678	1,697	1,729	1,721	1,630	24.0
<b>*Weighted Average</b> ..	1,201	1,445	1,507	1,606	1,595	1,566	1,547	1,535	1,499	24.8
<b>†Weighted Aver. for Cwth.</b>	1,164	1,443	1,522	1,623	1,520	1,524	1,519	1,516	1,491	28.1

\* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns.

‡ See remarks on page 31 of Labour Report No. 6 with reference to change of base period.

NOTE.—Corresponding index-numbers for the intervening months are given in Labour Report No. 6, pp. 33 to 35.

**9. Average Predominant Retail Prices and House Rents.**—Particulars of retail prices of the commodities included in the investigations as to variations in the purchasing-power of money, are collected monthly. The average prices in each of the capital towns for the months specified are given in the following tables. Corresponding particulars for the intervening months not specified, have appeared in previous issues of the Bulletin. Particulars of house rents are collected quarterly, and the weighted average rentals in the capital towns for the first and second quarters of the current year, the four quarters of 1915, and the third and fourth quarters of 1914 are also given.

# Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to July 1916.

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RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT AND PURCHASING-POWER OF MONEY.

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.								1916.						
		July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	
SYDNEY.																	
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread .. .. .	2lbs.	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Flour .. .. .	25 "	33.29	42.39	43.06	44.67	44.67	45.17	45.33	46.11	44.50	44.50	44.50	43.00	42.83	42.67	42.17	
Tea .. .. .	lb.	16.71	15.78	15.78	15.78	16.33	16.78	17.44	18.22	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.67	18.67	
Coffee .. .. .	"	19.14	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.78	18.78	18.89	18.89	18.89	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	
Sugar .. .. .	"	2.82	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.78	2.78	3.00	3.36	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.45	3.45	
Rice .. .. .	"	3.14	2.97	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.97	2.97	2.97	3.08	3.08	3.22	3.28	3.28	3.31	3.28	
Sago .. .. .	"	2.86	2.78	2.78	2.72	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.92	2.89	2.89	3.17	3.33	3.44	3.50	3.56	
Jam .. .. .	"	4.88	4.61	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.64	4.67	4.67	4.89	4.89	5.25	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	
Oatmeal .. .. .	"	2.71	3.08	3.31	3.38	3.69	3.67	3.67	3.67	3.28	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.83	2.80	2.74	
Raisins .. .. .	"	6.79	6.56	6.56	6.61	6.67	6.89	6.94	7.11	7.44	7.44	7.72	7.83	8.17	8.17	8.17	
Currants .. .. .	"	7.29	6.89	6.89	7.00	7.33	7.33	7.44	7.78	9.17	9.39	9.11	9.28	9.33	9.28	9.39	
Starch .. .. .	"	5.57	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.56	5.67	5.69	5.78	5.83	5.83	5.94	5.97	6.42	6.42	
Blue .. .. .	doz sq.	8.86	9.06	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.22	9.22	9.28	9.22	9.39	9.56	9.56	9.56	9.56	
Candles .. .. .	lb.	7.14	7.33	7.33	7.25	7.25	7.36	7.58	7.58	7.44	7.61	7.72	7.83	8.22	8.33	8.33	
Soap .. .. .	"	3.32	3.19	3.19	3.17	3.17	3.19	3.19	3.14	3.06	3.31	3.39	3.42	3.56	3.52	3.58	
Potatoes .. .. .	14lbs.	13.13	19.50	12.75	17.00	16.25	16.38	18.00	22.50	32.75	33.00	26.63	17.13	17.88	17.63	18.50	
Onions .. .. .	lb.	1.56	2.13	2.00	1.56	1.50	1.56	1.56	1.63	1.13	1.38	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	
Kerosene .. .. .	gal.	13.58	14.25	12.92	13.49	13.53	13.69	14.03	14.94	15.69	15.44	16.92	17.06	19.00	19.41	19.56	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. .. .	quart.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.60	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	
Butter .. .. .	lb.	15.07	15.06	15.61	15.22	15.56	15.56	16.50	18.67	15.56	16.89	15.83	15.83	16.72	17.17	17.83	
Cheese .. .. .	"	12.11	8.94	9.39	9.39	10.83	12.17	12.78	13.06	12.61	12.00	11.83	11.94	12.00	12.11	13.11	
Eggs .. .. .	doz.	22.44	21.89	19.78	23.11	29.56	29.63	32.13	23.72	19.83	22.50	25.94	28.78	32.72	29.28	25.89	
Bacon, Middle .. .. .	lb.	12.93	13.50	13.44	13.67	13.22	12.83	13.39	14.06	17.11	17.11	17.06	17.11	16.94	16.67	15.78	
Shoulder .. .. .	"	7.93	8.64	8.78	8.89	8.47	8.19	9.00	9.56	12.83	13.00	12.50	12.61	12.50	12.33	11.50	
Ham .. .. .	"	13.29	14.78	14.33	14.33	13.89	13.22	13.72	14.56	18.56	18.63	18.71	18.71	18.25	17.81	17.06	
Meat—																	
Beef, Sirloin .. .. .	lb	6.75	7.70	7.50	7.22	7.56	7.94	8.50	9.56	11.67	11.78	11.67	11.56	11.33	11.22	11.11	
" Ribs .. .. .	"	5.60	6.60	6.44	6.28	6.61	6.94	7.39	8.56	10.39	10.33	10.28	10.10	10.05	9.61	9.72	
" Flank .. .. .	"	4.90	5.94	5.88	5.81	6.00	6.19	6.89	8.22	9.67	9.67	9.78	9.39	9.22	9.06	9.17	
" Shin .. .. .	"	3.94	4.80	4.67	4.61	5.06	5.00	5.89	6.94	8.33	8.44	8.50	8.06	7.94	7.78	7.94	
Steak, Rump .. .. .	"	9.15	10.40	10.33	10.17	10.22	10.56	11.50	12.33	14.67	15.00	15.00	14.67	14.67	14.06	14.33	
" Shoulder .. .. .	"	4.90	5.90	5.78	5.61	5.94	6.28	7.11	8.39	9.67	9.67	9.89	9.50	9.44	9.28	9.33	
" Stewing .. .. .	"	5.33	5.25	5.17	5.06	5.33	5.50	6.33	7.56	9.06	9.06	9.11	8.72	8.61	8.39	8.33	
Beef, Corned Roll .. .. .	"	5.25	6.50	6.44	6.33	6.50	6.50	7.22	8.14	9.89	9.89	10.00	9.83	9.72	9.50	9.33	
" Brisket, with bone .. .. .	"	3.89	4.56	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.79	5.43	6.14	7.81	7.69	7.63	7.50	7.38	7.19	7.25	
" " without .. .. .	"	4.60	5.75	5.67	5.56	5.83	5.94	6.50	7.61	9.17	9.22	9.33	9.17	9.06	8.78	8.78	
Mutton, Leg .. .. .	"	4.95	5.50	5.39	5.22	5.50	5.78	6.50	7.61	7.72	8.22	8.22	7.89	7.78	7.67	8.11	
" Shoulder .. .. .	"	4.20	4.80	4.61	4.72	4.78	5.00	5.50	6.61	6.33	6.83	6.94	6.72	6.72	6.67	7.08	
" Loin .. .. .	"	5.60	6.10	5.89	6.11	6.06	6.28	7.06	8.03	8.00	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.39	8.33	8.72	
" Neck .. .. .	"	4.50	4.90	4.78	4.72	5.11	5.28	5.94	7.00	6.61	7.17	7.06	7.17	7.06	6.94	7.44	
Chops, Loin .. .. .	"	6.40	6.95	7.00	7.00	7.28	7.39	8.06	9.11	8.83	9.44	9.44	9.28	9.28	9.17	9.50	
" Leg .. .. .	"	5.85	6.55	6.44	6.33	6.50	6.56	7.17	8.33	8.56	8.89	8.89	8.67	8.61	8.56	8.89	
" Neck .. .. .	"	4.90	5.60	5.56	5.44	5.67	5.72	6.61	7.78	7.44	7.83	7.78	7.50	7.50	7.44	7.67	
Pork, Leg .. .. .	"	9.45	9.95	9.83	9.78	9.78	9.78	10.00	10.72	12.44	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.11	12.00	12.00	
" Loin .. .. .	"	10.75	10.80	10.72	10.56	10.44	10.56	10.72	11.44	12.67	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.33	12.00	12.00	
" Belly .. .. .	"	8.95	9.27	9.19	9.13	9.25	9.31	9.61	10.00	12.33	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	
" Chops .. .. .	"	11.15	11.10	11.11	10.94	10.94	11.11	11.33	11.83	12.67	12.33	12.38	12.00	12.33	12.00	12.00	

NOTE.—Prices for the intervening months have been given in previous issues of this Bulletin.

1916.

1915.

1914.

ARTICLE.		UNIT.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.
MELBOURNE.																	
Groceries, etc.—			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread	2lbs.	3.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	d.
Flour	25 "	32.10	46.95	55.85	59.10	61.05	60.00	59.10	58.65	47.65	47.35	45.75	43.80	41.75	41.55	41.55	d.
Tea	lb.	14.80	14.80	15.10	15.30	15.30	15.80	16.10	16.20	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.40	17.40	17.40	17.40	d.
Coffee	"	18.50	18.50	18.80	18.80	18.80	19.00	18.80	18.80	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	d.
Sugar	"	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.78	3.05	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.50	3.50	d.
Rice	"	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	d.
Sago	"	2.35	2.55	2.50	2.75	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	3.05	3.20	3.33	3.40	3.45	d.
Jam	"	3.95	4.05	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.18	4.18	4.40	4.43	4.53	4.68	4.68	4.70	4.73	d.
Oatmeal	"	2.20	3.10	3.45	3.78	3.78	3.75	3.78	3.78	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.53	2.61	2.54	2.54	d.
Raisins	"	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.45	6.45	6.65	6.65	6.65	7.05	7.05	7.25	7.55	7.70	7.70	7.80	d.
Currants	"	6.30	6.25	6.30	6.55	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.45	8.45	8.60	8.55	8.50	8.50	8.50	d.
Starch	"	5.40	5.45	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.55	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.70	5.80	6.20	6.40	d.
Blue	doz. sq	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.23	6.73	6.88	7.13	7.48	7.64	7.69	d.
Candles	"	6.65	6.75	6.75	6.65	6.65	6.75	6.80	6.80	7.00	7.15	7.35	7.45	8.25	8.25	8.35	d.
Soap	lb.	3.65	3.56	3.61	3.68	3.60	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.65	3.80	3.85	4.13	4.13	4.09	4.09	d.
Potatoes	14lbs.	9.21	12.00	8.21	10.14	10.14	10.14	12.71	17.14	21.86	23.57	20.79	11.64	12.43	12.00	12.79	d.
Onions	lb.	1.14	1.79	1.64	1.29	1.21	1.14	1.14	1.50	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	d.
Kerosene	gal.	12.61	12.75	12.75	12.85	12.90	13.18	13.23	13.23	15.00	15.18	16.60	16.88	18.90	19.21	19.88	d.
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk	quart.	5.33	4.67	4.83	5.33	6.00	6.17	6.33	6.33	5.17	5.83	5.83	5.83	6.17	6.17	6.17	d.
Butter	lb.	15.05	14.75	15.80	15.80	19.00	24.45	24.80	26.50	15.70	18.65	16.70	18.20	18.90	20.70	23.20	d.
Cheese	"	10.93	11.15	11.15	11.20	11.70	13.10	13.20	14.80	15.20	15.70	15.50	15.20	15.00	15.00	15.00	d.
Eggs	doz.	18.55	14.20	17.90	21.55	27.50	26.20	27.00	22.90	17.50	22.20	21.40	26.70	30.10	26.30	20.80	d.
Bacon, Middle	lb.	13.65	13.65	13.75	14.35	14.55	15.25	15.25	16.15	18.60	19.80	19.90	19.70	19.40	17.90	16.10	d.
Shoulder	"	8.44	8.75	8.75	8.94	9.38	10.06	10.22	11.11	13.67	14.67	14.83	13.67	13.17	12.83	11.50	d.
Ham	"	14.17	14.39	14.28	14.85	14.89	15.10	15.00	15.67	18.88	19.63	19.71	19.63	19.50	18.13	16.63	d.
Meat—																	
Beef,	lb.	7.20	7.50	7.25	7.45	7.55	8.40	9.35	10.40	9.90	10.15	10.40	10.55	10.30	10.30	10.80	d.
Ribs	"	6.00	6.33	6.15	6.35	6.45	7.40	8.45	9.30	8.85	9.15	9.55	9.45	9.10	9.10	8.85	d.
Flank	"	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.80	6.70	7.35	8.45	8.65	8.70	8.85	8.80	8.55	8.20	8.45	d.
Shin	"	4.20	4.28	4.15	4.15	4.35	5.10	6.50	7.25	7.35	7.65	8.10	8.00	7.65	7.60	7.30	d.
Steak, Rump	"	9.60	9.33	9.20	9.30	9.70	10.60	11.30	12.20	13.20	13.50	14.20	14.20	13.50	13.20	13.10	d.
Shoulder	"	5.45	5.67	5.65	5.70	6.05	7.15	8.05	8.80	9.25	9.45	10.05	9.75	9.35	9.20	9.10	d.
Stewing	"	6.05	5.11	4.95	5.00	5.30	6.10	7.55	8.10	8.35	8.60	8.70	8.85	8.40	8.25	8.15	d.
Beef, Corned Roll	"	5.75	6.06	6.05	6.05	6.35	7.20	8.25	9.10	9.65	9.65	10.20	10.25	9.70	9.50	9.40	d.
Brisket, with bone	"	3.50	3.78	3.70	3.75	3.85	4.89	5.55	6.00	6.75	6.80	7.30	7.05	6.50	6.45	6.15	d.
" without	"	4.80	5.11	5.05	5.00	5.20	6.05	7.20	7.65	8.35	8.40	8.85	8.80	8.55	8.30	8.15	d.
Mutton, Leg	"	5.45	5.61	5.45	5.45	5.73	6.95	8.10	8.65	7.80	8.80	9.10	8.75	8.55	8.35	8.30	d.
Shoulder	"	4.15	4.39	4.25	4.25	4.55	5.70	6.95	7.40	6.25	7.05	7.45	7.10	6.90	6.85	6.85	d.
Loin	"	5.10	5.44	5.25	5.30	5.65	6.60	7.70	8.30	7.45	8.25	8.70	8.35	8.00	7.75	7.70	d.
Neck	"	4.10	4.22	4.00	4.00	4.40	5.30	6.75	7.30	6.30	7.10	7.20	6.85	6.70	6.55	6.55	d.
Chops, Loin	"	6.15	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.85	7.50	8.95	9.30	8.55	9.10	9.85	9.55	9.20	9.10	9.15	d.
Leg	"	6.00	6.28	6.05	6.05	6.50	7.25	8.65	9.00	8.65	9.45	9.80	9.60	9.20	9.00	9.10	d.
Neck	"	4.40	4.56	4.35	4.35	4.65	5.65	7.05	7.35	6.70	7.35	7.60	7.30	7.20	7.00	7.00	d.
Pork, Leg	"	8.80	8.50	8.25	8.25	8.35	8.75	9.40	10.25	13.00	13.44	13.67	13.50	12.40	11.80	11.25	d.
Loin	"	9.65	9.44	8.95	8.95	9.30	9.80	10.20	11.05	14.00	14.33	14.67	14.50	13.30	13.10	12.10	d.
Belly	"	9.30	9.28	8.90	8.90	9.10	9.60	10.15	10.75	14.00	14.33	14.22	14.00	13.00	12.80	12.00	d.
"	"	9.90	9.78	9.50	9.40	9.70	10.05	10.80	11.55	15.44	15.67	15.67	15.70	14.40	13.90	13.30	d.

See footnote on previous page.



Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to July 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.							1916.							
		July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	
BRISBANE.																	
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread .. .. .	2lbs.	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	
Flour .. .. .	25 „	32.94	46.95	55.85	59.59	59.40	60.00	60.14	59.32	47.40	47.80	48.00	48.00	46.20	45.60	46.05	
Tea .. .. .	lb.	17.00	14.80	14.80	17.18	17.30	18.00	18.09	18.73	19.20	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	
Coffee .. .. .	„	20.33	18.80	18.80	20.09	20.30	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.30	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60	20.60	
Sugar .. .. .	„	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.77	2.75	2.77	2.80	2.80	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	
Rice .. .. .	„	2.61	2.85	2.85	2.59	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.60	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.90	2.90	2.90	
Sago .. .. .	„	2.22	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.59	2.82	2.65	2.65	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.30	3.20	
Jam .. .. .	„	4.05	4.05	4.20	4.18	4.15	4.23	4.25	4.25	4.68	4.93	5.05	5.08	5.13	5.23	5.20	
Oatmeal .. .. .	„	2.50	3.10	3.45	3.48	3.70	3.77	3.75	3.82	2.80	2.75	2.70	2.55	2.55	2.54	2.57	
Raisins .. .. .	„	6.61	6.40	6.30	6.64	6.65	6.82	6.86	6.86	7.20	7.20	7.55	7.80	7.95	7.95	7.80	
Currants .. .. .	„	7.11	6.25	6.40	6.64	6.70	6.95	7.18	7.27	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.75	8.80	8.75	8.80	
Starch .. .. .	„	5.61	5.45	5.50	5.77	5.75	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.85	5.85	5.90	5.90	5.95	6.50	6.85	
Blue .. .. .	doz. sq.	8.61	6.33	6.33	8.86	9.00	8.91	8.95	8.95	8.90	9.00	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.05	
Candles .. .. .	lb.	6.94	6.75	6.75	6.82	6.80	6.86	6.77	6.77	7.35	7.50	7.55	7.55	8.30	8.40	8.50	
Soap .. .. .	„	2.33	3.56	3.61	2.86	3.03	3.00	3.16	3.18	3.60	3.70	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.65	3.65	
Potatoes .. .. .	14lbs.	14.78	12.00	8.21	15.09	16.95	16.68	17.45	22.64	30.50	30.33	25.50	18.70	18.90	18.90	19.35	
Onions .. .. .	lb.	1.50	1.79	1.64	1.64	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.15	1.25	1.35	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	
Kerosene .. .. .	gal.	14.00	12.75	12.75	13.73	13.80	13.86	13.95	14.05	14.20	14.85	16.40	16.40	18.88	19.72	20.12	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. .. .	quart.	4.67	4.67	4.83	4.30	5.10	5.38	5.70	5.83	6.08	6.08	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.83	5.83	
Butter .. .. .	lb.	13.22	14.75	15.80	15.09	19.00	24.00	22.64	23.27	15.40	16.55	15.55	15.90	17.00	16.90	16.90	
Cheese .. .. .	„	10.75	11.15	11.15	10.09	11.45	13.55	14.18	14.27	13.00	12.90	12.60	11.75	11.85	11.95	11.85	
Eggs .. .. .	doz.	17.56	14.20	17.90	19.55	24.10	28.45	30.09	22.36	21.10	24.90	30.20	30.50	34.70	22.00	20.90	
Bacon, Middle .. .. .	lb.	10.89	13.65	13.75	12.18	12.50	12.64	12.00	12.18	19.50	19.70	19.70	18.50	17.50	15.60	13.05	
„ Shoulder .. .. .	„	7.33	8.75	8.75	9.09	9.20	9.09	8.73	8.73	14.70	14.40	14.50	13.25	12.80	11.80	9.20	
Ham .. .. .	„	14.83	14.39	14.28	15.73	15.65	15.36	15.18	15.18	18.25	18.40	18.40	18.25	18.20	17.50	16.35	
Meat—																	
Beef Sirloin .. .. .	lb.	5.14	7.50	7.25	6.85	6.80	6.80	6.85	7.20	9.44	9.00	9.05	8.95	8.60	7.93	7.75	
„ Ribs .. .. .	„	3.83	6.33	6.15	5.35	5.10	5.10	5.25	5.85	7.56	7.25	7.00	6.85	6.53	6.20	6.00	
„ Flank .. .. .	„	3.88	5.50	5.50	5.61	5.44	5.44	5.50	6.11	8.63	8.39	8.11	7.94	7.83	6.72	6.56	
„ Shin .. .. .	„	3.06	4.28	4.15	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	6.22	6.10	5.90	5.90	5.90	4.80	4.55	
Steak, Rump .. .. .	„	6.89	9.33	9.20	8.30	8.20	8.25	8.35	9.05	11.61	11.45	11.35	11.00	10.86	9.00	8.75	
„ Shoulder .. .. .	„	4.06	5.67	5.65	6.35	6.20	6.20	6.30	7.05	9.44	9.20	8.90	8.75	8.50	7.00	6.65	
„ Stewing .. .. .	„	4.11	5.11	4.95	6.35	6.20	6.15	6.30	7.05	9.44	9.20	8.90	8.75	8.50	7.00	6.65	
Beef, Corned Roll .. .. .	„	4.86	6.06	6.05	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.90	9.06	8.95	8.75	8.65	8.45	7.05	6.75	
„ Brisket, with bone .. .. .	„	3.17	3.78	3.70	4.00	3.95	3.95	4.00	4.55	5.11	5.65	5.25	5.20	5.00	4.48	4.35	
„ „ without .. .. .	„	4.22	5.11	5.05	5.00	4.95	4.95	5.00	5.80	6.63	7.22	7.05	6.95	6.90	5.78	5.56	
Mutton, Leg .. .. .	„	5.17	5.61	5.45	5.85	5.50	5.55	5.90	6.80	9.56	9.40	8.90	8.80	8.70	7.55	7.40	
„ Shoulder .. .. .	„	3.61	4.39	4.25	3.95	3.75	3.75	4.10	5.00	7.89	7.50	7.10	6.60	6.45	5.10	4.95	
„ Loin .. .. .	„	5.17	5.44	5.25	5.80	5.50	5.55	5.85	6.65	10.00	9.75	9.25	9.00	9.00	7.45	7.35	
„ Neck .. .. .	„	4.72	4.22	4.00	5.25	5.05	5.05	5.45	5.90	8.78	8.95	8.60	8.45	8.25	6.20	6.05	
Chops, Loin .. .. .	„	5.61	6.50	6.40	5.95	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.23	10.78	10.55	10.00	9.85	9.50	7.55	7.40	
„ Leg .. .. .	„	5.61	6.28	6.05	5.95	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.20	10.78	10.60	10.05	9.85	9.50	7.85	7.65	
„ Neck .. .. .	„	5.61	4.56	4.35	5.95	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.20	10.67	10.45	9.70	9.65	9.40	7.00	6.70	
Pork, Leg .. .. .	„	8.50	8.50	8.25	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.19	11.25	12.00	12.63	12.38	12.00	11.14	
„ Loin .. .. .	„	8.44	9.44	8.95	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	11.31	10.38	12.13	12.75	12.38	12.13	11.57	
„ Belly .. .. .	„	7.56	9.28	8.90	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	9.94	9.88	10.69	11.38	11.38	11.00	10.14	
„ Chops .. .. .	„	8.89	9.78	3.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.44	12.06	12.13	12.88	13.25	12.88	12.63	12.14	

See footnote p. 132.

**Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to July 1916—(continued).**

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.								1916.						
		July.	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	
ADELAIDE.																	
Groceries, etc —		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.92	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	
Flour .. ..	25 "	35.55	48.75	57.25	62.15	61.22	63.50	65.22	64.70	48.50	46.95	46.35	44.90	44.90	43.05	42.45	
Tea .. ..	lb.	16.20	16.00	16.20	17.40	17.55	17.70	17.89	17.80	17.90	18.20	18.40	18.40	18.40	18.50	18.50	
Coffee .. ..	"	19.10	19.10	19.10	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.89	19.60	19.60	19.80	19.60	20.10	20.10	19.90	19.80	
Sugar .. ..	"	2.80	2.70	2.73	2.70	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.78	3.10	3.40	3.45	3.45	3.50	3.50	3.50	
Rice .. ..	"	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.40	3.35	3.39	3.30	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	
Sago .. ..	"	2.85	2.95	3.05	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.11	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.20	3.60	3.85	3.70	3.75	
Jam .. ..	"	3.73	3.73	3.93	4.00	4.10	4.18	4.28	4.23	4.68	4.63	4.60	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.68	
Oatmeal .. ..	"	2.40	3.58	3.85	4.08	4.10	4.10	4.19	4.15	3.18	2.95	2.68	2.63	2.55	2.47	2.42	
Raisins .. ..	"	6.20	6.25	6.25	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.56	6.80	7.20	7.15	7.40	7.40	7.50	7.60	7.90	
Currants .. ..	"	6.20	6.15	6.15	6.40	6.60	6.60	6.89	6.90	9.00	9.06	8.61	8.65	8.05	8.10	7.95	
Starch .. ..	"	5.55	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.78	5.65	5.75	5.75	5.80	6.10	6.05	6.45	6.70	
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	9.95	10.15	10.45	10.35	10.05	10.10	10.28	10.10	9.15	9.15	9.23	9.38	9.30	9.30	9.23	
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.20	7.15	7.25	7.55	7.60	7.60	7.83	7.55	7.90	8.05	8.15	8.20	9.15	9.20	9.20	
Soap .. ..	"	3.13	3.19	3.19	3.31	3.48	3.50	3.56	3.50	3.40	3.48	3.58	3.58	3.73	3.69	3.71	
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	12.00	17.38	12.88	13.63	13.88	14.25	14.71	22.19	25.25	29.06	26.75	18.94	17.63	15.94	16.44	
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.57	2.25	2.06	1.93	1.75	1.69	1.79	1.75	0.94	1.06	1.03	1.13	1.25	1.28	1.34	
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.70	14.85	14.85	14.95	14.95	14.95	15.17	14.85	15.75	16.25	17.80	17.70	21.05	20.94	21.69	
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. ..	quart.	5.80	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.17	
Butter .. ..	lb.	17.05	17.05	17.80	18.35	21.40	25.05	25.67	25.90	18.15	20.50	19.45	19.60	20.85	23.30	22.00	
Cheese .. ..	"	11.15	10.50	10.60	10.60	12.40	13.80	14.67	16.30	13.60	13.70	13.70	13.70	13.60	13.50	13.40	
Eggs .. ..	doz.	16.32	11.70	15.50	18.35	23.10	24.30	22.83	21.55	13.05	16.35	18.70	22.25	23.55	22.55	19.40	
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	13.65	13.60	13.80	14.00	15.05	15.15	15.50	15.25	18.00	19.10	19.00	18.80	18.60	17.75	16.85	
" Shoulder .. ..	"	9.25	9.15	9.55	9.55	10.45	10.65	10.89	10.90	13.20	14.30	14.10	13.80	13.60	13.70	12.90	
Ham .. ..	"	14.80	14.80	15.00	15.20	16.05	16.05	16.39	15.90	18.50	19.40	19.40	19.10	18.90	18.20	17.10	
Meat—																	
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.53	7.45	7.53	7.73	8.06	8.39	10.06	10.06	9.55	9.90	10.10	10.30	10.40	10.40	10.30	
" Ribs .. ..	"	6.55	6.45	6.55	6.75	7.00	7.44	9.11	9.06	8.50	8.80	9.00	9.30	9.40	9.40	9.20	
" Flank .. ..	"	5.95	5.78	5.89	6.31	6.94	7.38	9.06	9.00	8.94	9.28	9.00	9.30	9.30	9.44	9.11	
" Shin .. ..	"	5.80	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.44	5.83	7.56	7.56	8.00	8.13	8.10	8.50	8.60	8.50	8.50	
Steak, Rump .. ..	"	10.00	9.70	9.80	10.00	10.33	10.56	12.33	12.22	12.20	12.80	13.20	13.60	13.70	13.70	13.70	
" Shoulder .. ..	"	7.10	6.60	6.70	7.00	7.28	7.67	9.83	9.72	9.40	9.60	9.80	10.10	10.20	10.20	10.00	
" Stewing .. ..	"	7.15	6.60	6.70	7.20	7.33	7.61	9.50	9.50	9.05	9.40	9.60	9.90	10.00	9.90	9.90	
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	"	7.40	7.15	7.30	7.60	7.78	8.11	9.44	9.39	9.45	10.00	10.05	10.30	10.35	10.35	10.30	
" Brisket, with bone .. ..	"	5.50	5.40	5.40	5.50	5.88	6.00	7.00	7.10	7.42	7.75	7.92	8.08	8.25	8.25	8.08	
" " without .. ..	"	6.35	6.20	6.30	6.45	6.67	6.83	8.28	8.33	8.45	8.90	9.05	9.30	9.35	9.35	9.30	
Mutton, Leg .. ..	"	6.75	6.65	6.70	6.90	7.17	7.67	9.61	9.28	8.75	9.20	9.55	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.75	
" Shoulder .. ..	"	5.75	5.65	5.70	5.90	6.22	6.72	8.61	8.39	7.75	8.30	8.55	8.80	8.85	8.90	8.85	
" Loin .. ..	"	6.85	6.50	6.55	6.65	7.17	7.56	9.61	9.33	8.65	9.05	9.40	9.50	9.55	9.50	9.45	
" Neck .. ..	"	5.50	5.15	5.25	5.70	5.83	6.11	8.33	8.00	7.05	8.10	8.90	8.50	8.25	8.30	8.25	
Chops, Loin .. ..	"	7.55	7.05	7.15	7.70	7.94	8.22	10.22	9.89	9.20	9.80	10.10	10.20	10.40	10.40	10.30	
" Leg .. ..	"	7.70	7.55	7.65	7.90	8.00	8.44	10.33	10.22	9.80	10.20	10.70	10.80	10.90	10.90	10.80	
" Neck .. ..	"	6.50	5.95	5.95	6.50	7.00	7.28	9.06	8.83	8.30	8.60	9.10	9.30	9.50	9.60	9.50	
Pork, Leg .. ..	"	9.35	9.15	9.25	9.65	9.94	10.17	11.06	12.17	13.20	13.70	13.50	13.20	12.90	13.00	12.50	
" Loin .. ..	"	10.18	9.90	9.88	10.18	10.56	10.78	12.00	13.00	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.10	13.70	13.80	13.50	
" Belly .. ..	"	10.00	9.70	9.70	10.20	10.44	10.89	12.00	13.00	13.90	14.70	14.70	14.10	13.70	13.90	13.50	
" Chops .. ..	"	10.40	10.20	10.30	10.50	10.67	11.00	12.44	12.89	14.30	14.90	14.90	14.50	14.10	14.40	14.20	

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month Specified from July 1914 to July 1916—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.	1915.							1916.						
		July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.
PERTH AND FREMANTLE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Flour .. ..	25 „	32.33	47.00	54.38	58.29	59.57	59.14	59.63	65.36	48.60	48.45	47.85	44.10	43.50	42.60	41.40
Tea .. ..	lb.	15.89	15.89	15.88	16.00	16.57	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.60	17.60	17.60	17.80	17.90	18.10	17.90
Coffee .. ..	„	18.33	19.22	19.38	18.86	19.57	19.57	19.38	19.38	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Sugar .. ..	„	2.75	2.78	2.78	2.79	2.79	2.75	2.75	2.78	3.10	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Rice .. ..	„	2.83	2.92	2.94	2.93	3.00	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	3.00	2.90
Sago .. ..	„	2.67	2.61	2.56	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.63	2.88	2.70	2.75	2.85	3.00	3.33	3.33	3.28
Jam .. ..	„	4.19	4.19	4.22	4.11	4.39	4.25	4.28	4.31	4.85	4.93	4.98	5.00	5.03	5.10	5.05
Oatmeal .. ..	„	2.44	3.22	3.53	3.93	4.25	3.96	4.00	4.00	2.85	2.80	2.78	2.68	2.73	2.60	2.68
Raisins .. ..	„	6.94	6.94	7.19	6.50	7.14	7.14	6.94	6.88	7.80	7.70	7.70	7.85	7.70	7.80	7.75
Currants .. ..	„	6.44	6.39	6.44	6.21	6.71	6.71	6.63	6.75	9.20	9.35	9.15	9.15	8.65	8.65	8.55
Starch .. ..	„	5.89	5.89	5.88	5.79	5.93	5.79	5.81	5.81	5.85	5.85	5.85	6.00	5.90	6.00	6.30
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	10.89	10.81	10.75	10.43	11.00	10.64	10.81	10.81	10.65	10.75	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.75
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.50	7.00	7.56	8.00	7.57	7.50	7.38	7.50	8.25	8.25	8.35	8.35	8.55	9.05	8.80
Soap .. ..	„	2.78	2.92	2.92	3.08	3.18	3.07	3.00	3.09	2.98	2.98	2.95	3.00	2.93	3.04	3.07
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	20.13	17.25	19.14	19.83	20.50	18.33	19.00	25.00	24.89	33.00	30.56	21.22	31.40	20.80	20.56
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.64	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.75	1.71	1.44	1.33	1.33	1.39	1.28	1.16	1.17
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.42	14.06	13.97	13.96	13.82	13.89	13.91	13.91	14.50	15.08	16.08	16.65	20.11	20.08	19.95
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. ..	quart.	6.33	6.67	6.75	7.33	7.25	7.17	7.25	6.80	6.88	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.60	6.60	6.60
Butter .. ..	lb.	15.78	15.33	15.63	15.71	18.86	23.86	25.63	26.50	17.80	19.90	18.00	18.00	18.70	20.70	22.20
Cheese .. ..	„	11.25	10.00	10.38	10.00	11.71	14.29	15.13	16.00	14.40	14.70	14.70	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20
Eggs .. ..	doz.	20.59	18.56	22.38	25.14	30.00	30.29	29.75	26.38	17.10	20.90	20.20	27.40	32.60	29.70	22.00
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	14.11	13.89	14.13	14.21	14.50	14.71	14.75	14.75	17.50	18.56	18.90	18.20	18.90	17.70	15.50
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	8.89	8.78	9.00	8.86	9.43	9.57	9.63	9.63	12.00	12.22	12.50	12.40	12.80	11.35	10.70
„ Ham .. ..	„	15.44	15.44	15.50	15.71	16.14	15.71	16.13	16.13	18.80	19.67	19.90	19.80	20.10	18.60	17.00
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.88	8.50	8.75	8.67	7.89	7.33	7.33	7.56	7.22	7.27	8.00	8.88	9.00	10.00	9.63
„ Ribs .. ..	„	6.75	7.38	7.57	7.56	6.78	6.11	6.17	6.28	6.11	6.18	7.00	7.75	8.00	9.00	8.63
„ Flank .. ..	„	5.75	6.75	6.63	6.67	6.06	5.89	5.75	6.06	6.00	5.86	6.00	6.88	7.63	10.00	9.63
„ Shin .. ..	„	5.88	6.38	6.50	6.44	6.00	5.44	5.67	5.67	5.61	5.59	6.17	6.88	7.50	7.83	8.14
Steak, Rump .. ..	„	11.38	12.13	13.00	12.56	11.89	11.22	11.33	11.00	10.78	11.09	12.00	13.25	13.75	15.25	14.25
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	7.25	8.25	8.25	8.00	7.33	6.78	7.00	6.94	6.67	6.73	7.33	8.38	9.00	10.50	9.75
„ Stewing .. ..	„	6.75	7.50	7.75	7.56	7.00	6.11	6.33	6.11	6.11	6.18	7.17	7.75	8.25	10.13	9.50
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	„	6.88	7.75	8.13	7.89	7.44	6.56	6.67	6.67	6.56	6.45	7.17	7.88	8.13	9.50	9.13
„ Brisket, with bone .. ..	„	4.25	5.50	5.50	5.44	5.00	4.56	4.33	4.44	4.33	4.36	4.67	5.75	6.13	7.25	6.75
„ „ without .. ..	„	6.00	6.88	7.00	7.00	6.44	5.56	5.83	5.56	5.56	5.36	6.33	7.00	7.38	8.63	8.13
Mutton, Leg .. ..	„	9.00	8.38	8.38	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	7.78	7.73	8.00	8.88	9.25	10.25	10.50
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	7.25	7.13	7.19	7.33	7.33	7.44	7.50	7.44	6.67	6.73	7.17	7.75	8.00	9.13	9.38
„ Loin .. ..	„	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.11	8.22	8.33	8.33	8.33	7.67	7.73	8.00	8.38	8.75	9.88	10.38
„ Neck .. ..	„	6.75	6.50	6.75	6.67	6.78	7.00	7.00	6.89	6.11	6.09	6.67	7.38	7.63	8.50	8.63
Chops, Loin .. ..	„	8.88	8.50	8.63	8.33	8.56	8.67	8.83	8.67	7.89	8.00	8.00	8.75	9.13	11.13	11.38
„ Leg .. ..	„	9.00	8.50	8.63	8.56	8.78	9.00	9.17	8.67	8.11	8.27	8.50	8.88	9.38	11.25	11.50
„ Neck .. ..	„	7.13	6.88	7.00	7.11	7.11	7.33	7.33	7.11	6.67	6.54	7.17	7.50	7.75	9.25	9.56
Pork, Leg .. ..	„	10.50	9.50	9.88	9.44	9.44	9.56	10.00	10.00	10.67	10.54	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.63	11.63
„ Loin .. ..	„	10.50	9.63	9.63	9.56	9.56	9.72	10.17	10.22	9.44	10.45	10.83	11.38	11.50	11.63	11.63
„ Belly .. ..	„	9.63	9.25	9.13	9.11	9.22	9.17	9.83	9.67	9.67	9.73	10.00	10.38	10.50	11.00	10.88
„ Chops .. ..	„	10.88	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.11	10.50	10.78	11.11	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.75	12.00	11.88

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.					1915.					1916.				
		July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.
HOBART.																
Groceries, etc.—																
Bread	2lbs.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Flour	25 "	36.30	48.60	55.10	60.15	59.85	60.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Tea	lb.	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.90	16.10	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.20	17.20	17.40	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.50
Coffee	"	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Sugar	"	2.68	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.78	2.98	2.98	3.13	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.50	3.50	3.50
Rice	"	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.95	2.98	2.98	2.98	3.08	3.08	3.08	3.08
Sago	"	2.95	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.25	3.25	3.20	3.55	3.65	3.65	3.65
Jam	"	4.35	4.35	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.33	4.38	4.38	4.63	4.88	4.88	4.83	4.88	5.03	5.05
Oatmeal	"	2.30	2.90	3.28	3.60	3.75	3.58	3.65	3.70	2.50	2.48	2.45	2.38	2.30	2.27	2.26
Raisins	"	6.45	6.65	6.75	7.05	7.05	7.17	7.10	7.30	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.65
Currants	"	7.15	7.30	7.45	7.55	7.65	7.72	7.75	7.90	9.70	9.65	9.65	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.65
Starch	"	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.75
Blue	doz. sq.	8.35	8.80	8.85	8.80	9.05	8.94	8.85	8.80	8.80	9.00	9.00	8.95	9.05	9.25	9.35
Candles	"	5.85	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.00	6.00	6.05	6.35	6.60	7.35	7.35	7.40
Soap	"	3.06	3.17	3.07	3.13	3.06	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.20	3.30	3.45	3.70	3.80	3.73	3.70
Potatoes	14lbs.	10.44	16.57	11.31	12.50	12.83	12.38	12.10	15.00	23.83	27.71	21.94	14.69	14.88	14.25	13.38
Onions	lb.	1.78	2.28	2.00	1.81	1.69	1.56	1.63	2.06	1.44	1.25	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19
Kerosene	gal.	14.90	15.00	15.00	15.88	16.00	16.00	16.68	16.88	16.13	15.83	16.68	17.38	19.28	19.35	20.08
Dairy Produce—																
Milk	quart.	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83
Butter	lb.	15.90	14.70	16.30	16.40	21.70	25.44	26.70	28.60	15.90	17.80	17.30	17.90	19.40	21.10	23.40
Cheese	"	11.57	10.90	11.40	11.60	11.80	13.11	13.40	13.90	13.60	14.40	14.60	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.50
Eggs	doz.	17.43	14.80	15.70	19.10	25.20	23.67	25.90	23.10	15.30	18.80	17.40	25.00	30.00	22.60	20.30
Bacon, Middle	"	12.20	12.40	12.90	13.30	13.50	13.78	13.70	13.70	17.89	18.44	19.11	19.00	18.67	18.00	16.30
Bacon, Shoulder	"	8.13	8.50	8.61	8.94	9.00	8.88	8.89	9.11	11.38	11.25	11.38	11.88	12.00	11.19	10.33
Ham	"	14.80	15.43	15.43	15.83	15.50	15.50	15.57	15.71	18.33	18.33	18.20	18.40	18.80	18.40	17.83
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin	lb.	7.33	7.67	7.40	7.44	7.50	7.40	7.81	8.50	10.70	11.40	11.70	11.70	10.50	10.40	10.30
" Ribs	"	6.56	6.61	6.35	6.28	6.45	6.35	6.75	7.20	9.20	9.90	10.00	9.90	9.10	9.10	8.90
" Flank	"	5.17	5.05	5.05	4.94	5.05	5.05	5.56	6.00	8.10	8.80	8.90	9.00	8.00	7.90	7.95
" Shin	"	5.63	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.78	4.78	5.43	5.78	7.10	8.30	8.10	8.30	7.40	7.00	7.00
Steak, Rump	"	9.56	9.78	9.60	9.56	9.70	9.70	10.25	10.40	12.60	14.00	13.90	14.00	13.10	13.00	12.60
" Shoulder	"	5.94	6.00	6.00	5.89	6.00	6.10	6.38	6.90	9.30	10.20	10.10	10.20	9.60	9.20	9.10
" Stewing	"	7.33	6.11	6.00	6.11	6.00	6.00	6.38	6.70	9.00	9.80	9.80	9.90	9.00	8.50	8.50
Beef, Corned Roll	"	6.39	6.67	6.80	6.88	6.80	6.70	7.38	7.60	10.00	11.10	11.10	11.00	10.10	9.30	9.50
" Brisket, with bone	"	4.44	4.67	4.45	4.50	4.60	4.60	4.88	5.50	7.35	8.10	8.30	8.10	7.20	6.85	6.80
" Leg, without	"	5.75	6.00	5.72	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.43	6.81	9.00	9.86	9.86	9.71	8.86	8.86	8.78
Mutton, Leg	"	6.78	6.83	6.73	6.80	6.90	6.85	7.19	7.70	9.40	11.20	11.30	11.00	9.90	9.10	9.30
" Shoulder	"	5.60	5.67	5.45	5.78	5.75	5.75	6.19	6.65	8.50	9.70	9.80	9.60	8.30	8.10	8.15
" Loin	"	6.50	6.56	6.60	6.28	6.55	6.55	7.00	7.35	9.30	10.70	10.80	10.90	9.60	8.95	9.25
" Neck	"	5.78	6.06	5.40	5.56	5.50	5.40	5.88	6.30	8.20	9.50	9.10	9.05	8.00	7.70	7.45
Chops, Loin	"	7.17	7.22	7.00	6.94	7.10	7.15	7.81	8.10	10.30	11.80	11.90	11.60	10.40	9.95	10.05
" Leg	"	7.11	7.00	7.10	6.78	7.20	7.10	7.75	8.35	10.40	12.20	11.80	11.70	10.40	9.95	9.95
" Neck	"	5.67	6.33	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.10	6.63	7.10	9.00	10.33	10.33	9.89	9.00	8.67	8.56
Pork, Leg	"	8.00	8.25	8.20	7.83	8.00	8.00	8.63	9.30	12.80	13.00	13.20	13.10	11.60	10.90	10.90
" Loin	"	8.39	8.72	8.35	8.06	8.25	8.35	9.19	9.80	13.40	14.20	14.20	13.90	12.60	11.70	11.30
" Belly	"	8.33	9.00	8.70	8.60	8.60	8.60	9.38	9.80	13.50	14.20	14.30	14.10	13.20	12.30	11.80
" Chops	"	8.78	9.13	8.85	8.61	8.65	8.90	9.44	10.20	14.00	14.70	14.80	14.10	13.30	12.75	12.30



**Weighted Average Weekly Rentals in Capital Towns, 4th Quarter, 1914,  
to 2nd Quarter, 1916, inclusive.**

TOWN.	1914.		1915				1916.			
	4th Quarter (Oct. to (Dec.).		1st Quarter (Jan. to March.)	2nd Quarter (April to June).	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.).	4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.)	1st Quarter (Jan. to March).	2nd Quarter (April to June).		
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sydney ..	19	10	19	2	19	0	18	11	18	11
Melbourne ..	17	1	17	1	17	0	16	10	17	0
Brisbane ..	13	6	13	4	13	6	13	5	13	1
Adelaide ..	15	0	14	9	14	5	14	6	14	6
Perth ..	14	0	13	7	13	2	13	2	13	7
Hobart ..	14	5	14	5	14	6	14	6	14	4

NOTE.—The Rentals are shewn to the nearest penny.

## SECTION IV.—WHOLESALE PRICES.

1. **Index-Numbers.**—The Melbourne wholesale price index-number for the second quarter of 1916 is 1,493, compared with 1,502 for the previous quarter, a fall of 0.6 per cent. during the quarter under review. Compared with the index-number for the second quarter of 1915 (1,660), the price level for the corresponding quarter of 1916 shews a decrease of 10.1 per cent. Index-numbers at decennial periods since 1871, and for each year since 1910, are shewn in the following table :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index Numbers, 1871 to 1916.**

Year.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	
											1st Qr.	2nd Qr.
Index No.*	1,229	1,121	945	974	1,003	1,000	1,172	1,088	1,149	1,604	1,502	1 493

\* See graph on page 108 hereinbefore.

2. **Variations in Price Levels of Commodity Groups.**—Since the first quarter of 1916 the price levels of five of the eight groups into which the commodities are classified have risen, and those in the remaining three have fallen. Comparing the index-numbers of the commodity groups for the second quarters of 1915 and 1916, Groups III. (Agricultural Produce) and IV. (Dairy Produce) shew decreases and the remaining groups shew increases in 1916 as compared with 1915. The following table gives the index-numbers for the second quarters of 1915 and 1916, and for the first quarter of 1916, together with the percentage increase or decrease of the index-numbers for the second quarter of 1916, compared with those for the quarter immediately preceding :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers for Quarter, April to June, 1916.**

Group.	No. of Com- modities.	INDEX-NUMBERS.			Percentage increase (+) or decrease (—) compared with First Quarter of 1916.
		April to June, 1915.	January to Mar., 1916.	April to June, 1916.	
I. Metals and Coal ..	14	1,251	1,530	1,731	+ 13.1
II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	10	974	1,342	1,290	— 3.9
III. Agricultural Produce	16	2,452	1,334	1,185	— 11.2
IV. Dairy Produce ..	9	1,661	1,447	1,587	+ 9.7
V. Groceries & Tobacco	21	1,097	1,257	1,317	+ 4.8
VI. Meat .. ..	5	2,253	2,660	2,535	— 4.7
VII. Building Materials	10	1,238	1,417	1,487	+ 4.9
VIII. Chemicals .. ..	7	1,505	1,627	1,854	+ 14.0
All groups* .. ..	92	1,660	1,502	1,493	— 0.6

\* Weighted Average.

The following table shews the respective average prices during the first and second quarters of 1916 of those commodities which have increased or decreased in price 10 per cent. or over, together with their respective percentage increases or decreases :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Average Prices during the First and Second Quarters of 1916.**

Commodity.	Unit.	AVERAGE PRICE.				Percentage Increase (+) or Decrease (—).
		1st Quarter, 1916.		2nd Quarter, 1916.		
GROUP I.—METALS AND COAL.						
Rod and Bar Iron .. ..	ton	s. 380	d. 0	s. 456	d. 8	+ 20.2
Angle and Tee Iron .. ..	„	396	8	473	4	+ 19.3
Plate Iron .. ..	„	446	8	540	0	+ 20.9
Hoop Iron .. ..	„	463	4	581	8	+ 25.5
Galvanised Corrugated Iron ..	„	645	0	725	0	+ 12.4
Fencing Wire .. ..	„	365	0	499	2	+ 36.8
Tin Plates .. ..	box	27	6	42	11	+ 56.4
Copper Sheet .. ..	lb.	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	+ 44.6
GROUP II.—TEXTILES, LEATHER, ETC.						
Woolpacks .. ..	each	3	8	4	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	+ 14.8
Wool, Greasy .. ..	lb.	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	11 $\frac{7}{8}$	— 12.0
GROUP III.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.						
Bran .. ..	ton	89	4	102	2	+ 14.4
Barley, English .. ..	bushel	4	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	+ 13.6
Maize .. ..	„	5	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1	— 14.7
Peas .. ..	„	5	7	6	6	+ 16.4
Potatoes .. ..	ton	221	4	109	6	— 50.5
GROUP IV.—DAIRY PRODUCE.						
Cheese, Matured .. ..	lb.	1	2	1	0	— 14.3
Butter .. ..	„	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	5	+ 15.3
Eggs .. ..	doz.	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	9	+ 42.4
GROUP V.—GROCERIES AND TOBACCO.						
Sago .. ..	ton	406	8	525	0	+ 29.1
Rock Salt .. ..	„	77	6	118	9	+ 53.2
Matches, Australian Safeties ..	gross	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	+ 22.8
Candles, Gouda .. ..	lb.	0	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	+ 13.8
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	0	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	+ 34.0
GROUP VII.—BUILDING MATERIALS.						
Flooring, white, 6 x $\frac{3}{4}$ .. ..	100 ft. sup.	12	5	13	11	+ 12.1
„ „ 6 x $\frac{1}{2}$ .. ..	„	8	2	9	3	+ 13.3
White Lead .. ..	ton	1,056	8	1,233	4	+ 16.7
GROUP VIII.—CHEMICALS.						
Cream of Tartar .. ..	lb.	1	11	2	2	+ 13.0
Carbonate of Soda .. ..	ton	231	8	285	0	+ 23.0
Saltpetre .. ..	„	660	0	1,040	0	+ 57.6
Flowers of Sulphur .. ..	„	320	0	423	4	+ 32.3
Alum .. ..	„	340	0	440	0	+ 29.4

Tobacco

3. **Variations in Price Levels since the Outbreak of the War.**—The variations in the index-numbers of the separate commodity groups during the year 1915 and up to the end of August, 1916, are shewn in the following table, in which the index-numbers are given for each month specified, taking July, 1914, the last month before the outbreak of war, as base (= 1000) for each group :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers, July, 1914, and January, 1915, to August, 1916.**

Particulars.	I. Metals and Coal.	II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	III. Agricul- tural Pro- duce, etc.	IV. Dairy Produce.	V. Groceries	VI. Meat.	VII. Building Materials	VIII. Chemicals.	All Groups
July, 1914	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January 1915	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February "	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March "	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April "	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May "	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June "	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July "	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August "	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September "	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October "	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,446	1,494
November "	1,231	1,089	1,611	1,235	1,153	1,427	1,250	1,439	1,328
December "	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229
January 1916	1,351	1,230	1,299	1,153	1,191	1,537	1,282	1,560	1,300
February "	1,378	1,241	1,268	1,253	1,230	1,639	1,288	1,576	1,327
March "	1,440	1,215	1,180	1,192	1,241	1,699	1,309	1,677	1,313
April "	1,509	1,172	1,114	1,253	1,253	1,625	1,334	1,766	1,298
May "	1,574	1,198	1,130	1,313	1,285	1,550	1,344	1,853	1,315
June "	1,634	1,201	1,113	1,391	1,297	1,519	1,394	1,868	1,326
July "	1,630	1,266	1,109	1,391	1,290	1,499	1,401	1,873	1,332
August "	1,600	1,311*	1,091	1,230	1,299*	1,513	1,408	1,736	1,318*

\* Subject to slight revision.



## SECTION V.—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

1. **General.**—A complete review of the definitions and explanations of the terms “Strike” and “Lock-out,”\* and the methods adopted for the collection of information relating to such industrial disputes, together with the principles adopted for the statistical classification and tabulations of the particulars thus furnished were given in Labour Report No. 6 (pp. 99-103).†

In recording the number of working days lost, the particulars given in the tables refer to the aggregate number of working days, exclusive of holidays and Sundays (except in those instances where continuous shifts are provided for) on which the persons involved in a dispute may have been employed. No allowance can, of course, be made for the possibility of short time during that period. This provision, if applied to coal mining, would possibly considerably reduce the number of working days considered as lost.‡ Further, it is assumed in all instances that work is constant, and that had no dispute occurred the persons taking part therein would have been continuously employed. It is known, that in some instances, *e.g.*, shearing, sugar-cane cutting, etc., that the amount of employment is limited, and the refusal to commence work on any specified date does not materially reduce the length of employment. These several features are also applicable to the particulars given with respect to the “Estimated Loss in Wages.” In the following table particulars are given for each quarter of 1915, and the first and second quarters of 1916, together with annual figures for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 respectively for each State and for all States of (a) the number of disputes; (b) the number of establishments involved therein; (c) the number of workpeople involved, directly and indirectly; (d) the number of working days lost in new and old disputes; and (e) the estimated loss in wages. It should be observed that the annual figures quoted include the total number of working days lost in respect of industrial disputes commenced in each year. For this reason the aggregate of the figures for the four quarters of any year, would not necessarily agree with the annual figures, seeing that the quarterly figures relate to “all” disputes whether commenced in the year or otherwise.

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\* For the purpose of these investigations a strike is defined as a concerted withdrawal from work by a part or all of the employees of an establishment, or of several establishments, with a view to enforcing a demand on the part of the employees, or of resisting some demand made by their employers. A lockout is a refusal on the part of an employer, or several employers, to permit a part or all of the employees to continue at work, such refusal being made to enforce a demand on the part of the employers, or to resist some demand made by their employees. Under these definitions certain stoppages of work are excluded, such for example as stop-work meetings and stoppages in which the relation of employer and employee does not exist.

† A similar review was previously given in Labour Report No. 5, Section XI., Strikes and Lock-outs.

‡ In the coal mining areas in New South Wales, the amount of lost time during the year 1915 by dislocations, due to various causes, other than those contingent upon industrial disputes, aggregated upwards of 930,000 man working days, or more than double the working days (400,000) lost through industrial disputes; see *N.S.W. Industrial Gazette*, February 1915, to January 1916, inclusive.

**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude for each State and Territory.**  
**Comparative particulars for the Years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and for**  
**Quarterly periods of 1915 and 1916.**

Periods.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of establishments involved in New Disputes.	No. of Workpeople involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost. All Disputes.			Total Estimated loss in Wages. *
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
									£
NEW SOUTH WALES.									
Total, 1913 .. ..	134	466	25,647	14,364	40,011	..	..	†468,957	†216,368
Total, 1914 .. ..	235	908	33,955	22,326	56,281	..	..	†836,948	†419,656
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	58	70	8,923	4,869	13,792	52,308	129,200	181,508	92,472
2nd „ 1915 ..	31	36	3,426	3,143	6,569	34,810	82,639	17,449	63,075
3rd „ 1915 ..	69	69	11,344	5,661	17,005	58,957	22,465	81,422	44,998
4th „ 1915 ..	114	519	23,299	8,949	32,248	168,527	16,234	184,761	91,731
Total, 1915 ..	272	694	46,992	22,622	69,614	..	..	†464,343	†240,322
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	88	114	20,435	8,077	28,512	280,708	27,978	308,686	197,559
2nd „ 1916 ..	74	204	10,309	8,160	18,469	79,145	61,356	140,501	75,106

## VICTORIA.

Total, 1913 .. ..	29	63	4,151	2,026	6,177	..	..	†85,212	†35,744
Total, 1914 .. ..	44	164	5,699	1,352	7,051	..	..	†84,106	†39,616
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	3	3	735	7	742	2,467	..	2,467	1,438
2nd „ 1915 ..	5	5	1,446	48	1,494	25,928	..	25,928	10,935
3rd „ 1915 ..	10	28	455	69	524	2,570	2,952	5,522	2,375
4th „ 1915 ..	20	118	2,798	685	3,483	29,761	..	29,761	13,083
Total, 1915 ..	38	154	5,434	809	6,243	..	..	64,878	28,476
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	17	48	2,575	112	2,687	31,609	1,200	32,809	16,490
2nd „ 1916 ..	15	324	1,566	425	1,991	42,072	301	42,373	18,598

## QUEENSLAND.

Total, 1913 .. ..	17	20	1,781	225	2,006	..	..	†55,238	†28,374
Total, 1914 .. ..	18	42	1,280	406	1,686	..	..	†25,703	†11,747
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	4	18	125	84	209	594	657	1,251	600
2nd „ 1915 ..	2	4	134	19	153	1,545	663	2,208	975
3rd „ 1915 ..	5	11	593	458	1,051	13,003	..	13,003	6,476
4th „ 1915 ..	6	6	625	28	653	3,745	..	3,745	1,593
Total, 1915 ..	17	39	1,477	589	2,066	..	..	†19,934	†9,505
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	8	68	2,295	714	3,009	14,799	825	15,624	8,559
2nd „ 1916 ..	16	18	2,572	965	3,537	20,122	26,000	46,122	25,383

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Total, 1913 .. ..	9	13	272	16	288	..	..	2,412	1,029
Total, 1914 .. ..	13	45	616	575	1,191	..	..	15,275	7,697
1st Quarter, 1915 ..	1	1	150	..	150	900	..	900	470
2nd „ 1915 ..	7	7	206	15	221	1,525	..	1,525	762
3rd „ 1915 ..	3	3	436	44	480	2,270	170	2,440	1,215
4th „ 1915 ..	4	14	522	110	632	15,012	..	15,012	11,995
Total, 1915 ..	15	25	1,314	169	1,483	..	..	19,877	14,442
1st Quarter, 1916 ..	8	30	579	110	689	2,715	..	2,715	1,249
2nd „ 1916 ..	8	10	193	38	231	765	28	793	422

\* Total estimated loss during the respective periods for all disputes, new and old.

† Adjusted figures relating to the total number of working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages in connection with industrial disputes which originated during the year.

**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude for each State and Territory.**  
**Comparative particulars for the Years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and for**  
**Quarterly periods of 1915 and 1916.—cont.**

Periods.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of establishments involved in New Disputes.	No. of Workpeople involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost. All Disputes.			Total Estimated loss in Wages. £
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.									
Total, 1913	9	324	967	..	967	..	..	16,772	13,515
Total, 1914	18	19	1,117	3,292	4,409	..	..	124,175	70,552
1st Quarter, 1915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd " 1915	5	10	528	18	546	3,468	..	3,468	2,114
3rd " 1915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4th " 1915	1	10	50	50	100	600	..	600	180
Total, 1915	6	20	578	68	646	..	..	4,068	2,294
1st Quarter, 1916	10	14	2,015	3,213	5,228	77,833	..	77,833	50,428
2nd " 1916	6	6	164	90	254	2,449	2,610	5,059	3,138
TASMANIA.									
Total, 1913	8	30	444	20	464	..	..	987	434
Total, 1914	6	22	288	25	313	..	..	3,286	1,459
1st Quarter, 1915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd " 1915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd " 1915	2	2	922	..	922	4,698	..	4,698	2,118
4th " 1915†	..	..	..	..	..	..	110	..	56
Total, 1915	2	2	922	..	922	..	..	4,808	2,174
1st Quarter, 1916	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd " 1916	3	32	168	50	218	3,884	..	3,884	2,178
NORTHERN TERRITORY.									
Total, 1913	1	4	131	39	170	2,500	..	2,500	1,675
Total, 1914	2	2	68	..	68	552	..	552	348
1st Quarter, 1915	1	1	39	..	39	39	..	39	25
2nd " 1915	1	1	55	12	67	268	..	268	140
3rd " 1915	1	1	64	16	80	480	..	480	390
4th " 1915	4	4	96	16	112	4,315	..	4,315	1,771
Total, 1915	7	7	254	44	298	..	..	5,237	2,365
1st Quarter, 1916	1	1	60	..	60	60	135	195	84
FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY.									
Total, 1913	1	1	100	100	200	1,400	..	1,400	600
Total, 1914	1	1	50	..	50	350	..	350	170
Total, 1915	1	1	20	..	20	80	..	80	55
COMMONWEALTH.									
Total, 1913	208	921	33,493	16,790	50,283	..	..	162,352	287,739
Total, 1914	337	1,203	43,073	27,976	71,049	..	..	109,039	551,228
1st Quarter, 1915	67	93	9,972	4,960	14,932	56,308	129,857	186,165	95,005
2nd " 1915	51	63	5,795	3,255	9,050	67,544	83,302	150,846	78,001
3rd " 1915	91	115	13,834	6,248	20,082	82,058	25,587	107,645	56,727
4th " 1915	149	671	27,390	9,838	37,228	221,960	16,344	238,304	120,409
Total, 1915	358	942	56,991	24,301	81,292	..	..	583,225	299,633
1st Quarter, 1916	132	275	27,959	12,226	40,185	407,724	30,138	437,862	274,269
2nd " 1916	122	594	14,972	9,728	24,700	148,437	90,295	238,732	124,825

\* Total estimated loss during the respective periods for all disputes, new and old.

† Adjusted figures relating to the total number of working days lost, and the estimated loss in wages in connection with industrial disputes which originated during the year.

‡ Particulars relate to a dispute commenced in the preceding quarter.

**2. Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory—2nd Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of the number of establishments and workpeople involved, etc., in new industrial disputes which began during the second quarter of the year 1916, together with the number of working days lost during that quarter as a result of industrial disputes which began prior to, but which had not terminated, at the beginning of that period, and the estimated total loss in wages during the quarter through new disputes as well as those which were in progress at the end of the preceding quarter. In addition thereto comparative particulars are given, in respect of the Commonwealth only, for the preceding quarter and for the corresponding quarter of 1915 :—

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in Each State and Territory of the Commonwealth, 2nd Quarter 1916, and Comparative Particulars for the preceding Quarter and for the corresponding Quarter 1915.**

State or Territory.	No. of New Disputes	No. of Establishments Involved in New Disputes	No. of Workpeople Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages *£	
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total.	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.		
New South Wales .. ..	74	204	10,30	8,160	18,469	79,145	61,356	140,501	75,106	
Victoria .. ..	15	324	1,566	425	1,991	42,072	301	42,373	18,598	
Queensland .. ..	16	18	2,572	965	3,537	20,122	26,000	46,122	25,383	
South Australia .. ..	8	10	193	38	231	765	28	793	422	
Western Australia .. ..	6	6	164	90	254	2,449	2,610	5,059	3,138	
Tasmania .. ..	3	32	168	50	218	3,884	..	3,884	2,178	
Northern Territory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fed. Cap. Territory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total C'wealth.	2nd Quarter, 1916	122	594	14,972	9,728	24,700	148,437	90,295	238,732	124,825
	1st Quarter, 1916	132	275	27,959	12,226	40,185	407,724	30,138	437,862	274,369
	2nd Quarter, 1915	51	63	5,795	3,255	9,050	67,544	83,302	150,846	78,001

\* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old.

New industrial disputes recorded during the second quarter of 1916 number 122, being 10 less than the number recorded for the preceding quarter of the year. The number of persons involved, directly and indirectly, in these disputes totalled 24,700. 148,437 working days were lost in consequence of disputes commenced during the quarter under review, and 90,295 as a result of disputes commenced prior to that period, making an aggregate loss of 238,732 working days and a total estimated loss of wages of £124,825. Of the 122 disputes commenced during the quarter 18 remained in progress at 30th June, 1916.

**3. Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes, Classified according to Industrial Groups, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**—In the following table particulars are given of new disputes which began during the quarter under review, classified according to industrial groups, together with information as to the number of working days lost and the estimated loss in wages, for both new and old disputes in progress during that quarter. The industrial classification is that adopted in connection with labour organisations, unemployment, current rates of wages and changes therein, etc. (see Labour Report No. 6, page 6.) Corresponding particulars of industrial disputes in each of the preceding quarters of 1913, 1914, and 1915 respectively, have been published in Labour Bulletins Nos. 1 to 13 inclusive.



**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth, classified in Industrial Groups, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	No. of New Disputes.	No. of Establishments Involved	No. of Workpeople Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages *£
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc.†	1	1	21	..	21	357	..	357	214
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	10	10	913	307	1,220	4,893	301	5,194	2,452
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	10	366	2,481	410	2,891	42,968	..	42,968	20,362
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	1	1	15	..	15	128	..	128	75
VI. Other Manufacturing..	10	17	736	60	796	5,176	3,125	8,301	4,478
VII. Building ..	4	33	119	50	169	4,133	..	4,133	2,274
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc. ..	46	51	8,094	5,652	13,746	59,639	30,249	89,888	52,548
IX. Railway and Tramway Services ..	9	9	483	121	604	4,253	29,996	34,249	15,942
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.	9	9	386	160	546	1,204	..	1,204	647
XII. Pastoral, Agric'l., etc.	6	55	721	170	891	11,506	26,000	37,506	20,031
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.†	1	1	36	..	36	720	..	720	200
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	15	41	967	2,798	3,765	13,460	624	14,084	5,602
All Groups ..	122	594	14,972	9,728	24,700	148,437	90,295	238,732	124,825

\* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old. commenced in the preceding quarter.

† Particulars relate to a dispute

Of the total number of new disputes (122) which were commenced during the second quarter of the year 1916, 46 (about 37.7 per cent.) were in connection with the Mining and Quarrying industries (Group VIII.). These disputes involved directly and indirectly 13,746 workpeople, or 55.6 per cent., and entailed a loss of 59,639 working days, or 40.2 per cent., and of £36,046 in wages, or 46.0 per cent. of the total numbers for all disputes commenced during that period. Other disputes in these industries which were in progress at the commencement of the quarter under review, accounted for a loss of 30,249 working days, and £16,502 in wages. The next highest numbers of disputes are, 15 classified in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), and 10 each in Groups II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), and VI. (Other Manufactures). The remaining number of disputes (31) were classified as follows:—Groups IX. (Railway and Tramway Services) and XI. (Shipping, etc.), 9 each; XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), 6; VII. (Building), 4; and one each in the remaining groups excepting Groups V. (Books, Printing, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport), for each of which no dispute was recorded.

The average duration of disputes which originated during the second quarter of 1916 equalled about 6.01 working days.

**4. Particulars of Principal Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.**—Summarised particulars are furnished in tabular form (on pages 150 to 160 herein) of all disputes recorded during the second quarter of the year 1916, together with additional information relating to those disputes which remained in progress at the commencement of that period. These particulars comprise information for each dispute as to the following matters, viz.:—(a) The locality, industry and occupations affected; (b) the number of workpeople involved directly and indirectly; (c) the dates of commencement and termination; (d) alleged cause or object; and (e) result. In the following paragraphs these particulars are briefly reviewed with respect to disputes in each State.

(i.) *New South Wales*.—Settlements were reached during the quarter under review in all but three of the eleven industrial disputes which were in progress in this State at the 1st April, 1916. Those remaining unsettled were in connection with the Richmond Main Colliery at Kurri Kurri (commenced 20th August, 1915), Hawkins Hill Mines, at Hill End (commenced 1st March, 1916), and Musicians at the Union Theatre, Darlinghurst (commenced 1st January, 1916). In all 74 new disputes were recorded for this State during the quarter ended 30th June, 1916. Of that number 44 occurred in mining and quarrying industries, and included 41 in connection with coal-mining—18 in the Northern, 17 in the Southern, and 6 in the Western Colliery areas. The remaining 3 disputes comprised two in connection with Metalliferous Mining (Mouramba Copper Mines, Nymagee and Engine-drivers, Cobar), and one affecting quarrymen's labourers employed at the re-habilitation work at Essex-street, Sydney. The 18 disputes in the Northern Collieries area were made up of 4 each at the Pelaw Main and Stockton Borehole Collieries, 3 at the Hebburn Colliery (Weston), 2 at the Bell Bird Colliery (Cessnock), and 1 each at the following: Abermain No. 1, Abermain No. 2, Shortland, Stanford-Merthyr and Jesmond Collieries. In the Southern Collieries area 3 disputes occurred at the South Clifton Colliery, 2 each at the Coal Cliff, Bulli, Corrimal-Balgownie, Mount Pleasant, South Bulli, and Metropolitan, and 1 each at the Excelsior and Mount Kembla Collieries respectively. In the Western area 3 disputes (all in connection with refusals to work alleged ill-conditioned ponies) occurred at the Oakey Park Colliery, and single stoppages at the Main Range and Vale of Clwydd Collieries respectively. The dispute at the Shale mine (Newnes) which commenced in the preceding quarter, was concluded—in so far as the underground men were affected—by submitting the claims to arbitration. The surface workers, however, did not resume work, and for the purpose of these statistics this has been taken as a separate dispute. Of the 30 new disputes other than those classified under Group VIII., 6 were in connection with industries classified under Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), 5 each in Groups II., VI. and IX. (Engineering, Metal Working, etc., Other Manufacturing, and Railway and Tramway Services), respectively, 3 in in Group VII. (Building), 2 each in Groups III., (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.) and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.) respectively, and 1 each in Group XI. (Shipping), and XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.).

In point of magnitude one dispute only, viz., engine-drivers and others, in the Cobar Mineral area, involved any very considerable number of workpeople, but in two instances, viz., disputes involving pastry-cooks, and storemen in wholesale grocery businesses, were widespread, and affected a number of establishments. The disaffection in connection with shearing which originated in Queensland during the preceding quarter extended to this State. Comparatively only a few workers were involved (estimated at about 200), who demanded increased rates of pay, whilst the large majority, comprising the members of the Australian Workers' Union, accepted the existing Award rates. In some few instances increased rates of pay were granted in order that the shearing should not be delayed.

“Wage questions” were reported as the cause of 32 of the 74 industrial disputes; 16 as to “employment of persons”; 15 as to “working conditions”; 7 from “miscellaneous” causes; 2 in “sympathy” with other disputants; and 1 each as to “trade union questions” and “hours of

employment." Settlements were reached in connection with 69 of the 74 new disputes recorded on the following basis :—25 in favour of employees, 25 in favour of employers, 16 by compromise, and 3 of an indefinite character.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—The industrial dispute affecting ironmoulders formerly employed by Messrs. Gray Bros., Williamstown, which commenced on 18th November, 1915, still remained unsettled at the end of June, 1916. The industrial dispute affecting engineers at the Austral Otis Company, which was in progress at the 1st April, 1916, was settled shortly after that date on a compromise being effected of the matter in dispute. Fifteen new disputes in this State were recorded during the second quarter of the year 1916, in all of which with the exception of 5 a settlement was reached within that period. Of the 15 new disputes 6 occurred in industries classified in Group III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), 5 in Group VI. (Other Manufacturing), 2 in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), and 1 each in Groups IV. and XI. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and (Shipping) respectively. Two only of these disputes were of any considerable magnitude. One involving storemen and packers in the employ of Messrs. Parsons Bros. Ltd., was reopened after a resumption of work had taken place pending a conference of representatives. This stoppage resulted in the whole of the manufacturing employees of this firm being thrown out of work. Subsequently a number of employees in several other manufacturing grocery establishments were dismissed for refusing to obey orders to pack certain classes of goods in packages labelled with Messrs. Parsons Bros. Ltd. label. As a result of the dispute being referred to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, the storemen and packers resumed work on antecedent conditions, and the employees of the other establishments affected were reinstated. The other important dispute was in connection with a demand for the abolition of night baking in all bakeries, north of the river Yarra, in the Metropolitan area. In this case the bread-carters stopped work in sympathy with the bakers, and were followed at a later date firstly by the carters employed at flour mills, and afterwards by the flour milling employees. The whole of these were still idle at the end of the quarter, but the dispute had practically broken down, and early in July the strike was declared off. The remaining dispute, which had not been settled at the end of the quarter under review, involved certain shipwrights and carpenters employed at the State Dockyard, Williamstown, who objected to certain permanent officials who were not members of the union, assisting in launching a vessel. Seven disputes involved a demand affecting "wage questions," two with respect to "working conditions," one a "trades union matter," and five "in sympathy with other disputants."

In four instances settlements were effected on a basis favourable to the workers, and in six instances in favour of the employers.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—Settlement of the dispute involving shearers and shed-hands in this State, which remained in progress at the end of the first quarter of 1916, was ultimately reached by the Pastoralists' Association agreeing to an increase on the award rates for shearing, shed-hands and wool-pressers. Sixteen new disputes in this State were recorded during the quarter under review, of which thirteen were concluded, and three remained in progress. These latter affected miners at the Bonnie Dundee Mine (Charters Towers), sleeper sawyers at Quamby, and railway construction workers at Hughenden. Of the sixteen disputes five were

in connection with industries classified in Group XI. (Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.), three classified in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), two each in Groups VIII., IX. and XII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc., Railway and Tramway Services, and Pastoral, Agricultural, etc., respectively) and one each in Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), and III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.) "Wage questions" were reported as the cause of six of the 16 new disputes, while "working conditions" accounted for five, "employment of particular persons" for four, and "trades union matters" for the remaining one.

Nine disputes were settled on a basis favourable to the workers, one in favour of the employers, one by compromise, and two on terms of an indefinite character.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—Settlements were reached in connection with the whole of the eight new disputes recorded in this State during the second quarter of the year 1916, also with respect to the dispute involving dray-drivers employed on the East-West Railway, which was in progress at the expiration of the preceding quarter. These were all of comparatively small magnitude, and of short duration. Four were due to demands involving "wage questions," two against "the employment of certain persons," and two involving "trades union matters." In six instances settlements were reached on a basis favourable to the workers, in one by compromise, and the remaining one on terms of an indefinite character.

(v.) *Western Australia*.—In this State six new disputes were recorded during the quarter ended 30th June, 1916; of which four, in addition to that involving miners at the Fenian Gold Mine, Meekatharra, (which remained in progress from the preceding quarter) were concluded. The remaining two affecting certain iron-moulders at Kalgoorlie, and certain shearers (not members of the Australian Workers' Union) remained unsettled. In connection with the last-mentioned dispute, comparatively only a few workers are involved in demands for higher wages, some of whom have been prosecuted for breach of contract.

In four instances "wages questions" were involved in the demands made, and in two instances "employment of certain persons" was the main feature of the demands. Two settlements were effected on a basis favourable to the workers, one in favour of the employers and one by compromise.

(vi.) *Tasmania*.—Three industrial disputes in this State were recorded during the first quarter of the year 1916, of which two were unimportant, both as regards the number of workers involved, and to the duration. The third dispute, that in connection with the building trade, and affecting builders' labourers was important both from the point of magnitude and duration. On an application for the variation of the existing award the Commonwealth Arbitration Court raised the hourly wage for builders' labourers in Tasmania from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour, as from the 1st June, 1916. The respondents cited at the original hearing\* claim they were not parties to the application to the Court, and further allege that they are unable to continue in employment the members of the union owing to the increase granted in the rate of wage. From the 1st June the employers discontinued employment, and the dispute was still in progress at the end of the period under review.

(vii.) *Territories*.—No dispute within either the Northern Territory or the Federal Capital Territory was recorded during the second quarter of the year 1916.

\* Australian Builders Labourers' Federation v. Archer and 569 others. 7, C.A.R., p. 210



# Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>New South Wales.</b>					
<i>Kurri Kurri—</i> Richmond Main Colliery— Miners.	*	*	20th Aug. 1915.	Objection to tonnage rates for hewing.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Darlinghurst—</i> United Theatres Limited— Musicians.	†	†	1st Jan. 1916.	Objection to playing with a mechanical musical instrument.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Wardell Road.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	‡	‡	8th Feb. to 23rd June	Objection to the employment of non-unionists.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions; on reference to the Industrial Court.
<i>Newnes.</i> Shale Mining— Miners and Others.	§	§	25th Feb. to 7th April	Demand for increased rates of pay.	Increase to shift miners awarded by Conciliation Committee. Underground workers only resumed.
<i>Kempsey-Wauchope</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	¶	¶	26th Feb. to 28th June	Against employment of non-union gangers.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions on reference to the Industrial Court.
<i>Hill End.</i> Gold Mining— Miners and Others.			1st Mar.	Objection to work with non-unionists.	Pending at the end of June, 1916. Demand conceded by one Company involved.
<i>Wrightville.</i> Occidental G.M. Co. Miners and Others.	**	**	18th Mar. to 1st May	Demand for increased rates of wage.	Increase granted by Conciliation Committee.
<i>Garden Island.</i> Naval Yard— Engineers.	††	††	20th Mar. to 29th April	Demarcation of work between electrical workers and engineers.	Referred to demarcation Board, and work resumed.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery. Machine Miners.	‡‡	‡‡	24th Mar. to 4th April	Objection to work machines driving in a dip.	Driving suspended pending reference to an arbitrator.
<i>Glenreagh-Dorrigo.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	§§	§§	27th Mar. to 5th April	Objection to general introduction of piece-work.	Present contract work to be completed. Question as to future piece work to be balloted.

\* See Labour Bulletins No. 11, page 241, No. 12, page 375, and No. 13, page 43. † See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 43. ‡ See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 46. § See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 47. ¶ See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 47. || See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 48. \*\* See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 49. †† See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 49. ‡‡ See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 49. §§ See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 49.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Ereleigh.</i> Railway Workshops— Engine Fitters.	¶¶	¶¶	31st Mar. to 12th April	Demand for payment of dirt money.	Work resumed pending result of dispute to arbitration.
<i>Port of Newcastle.*</i> Stevedoring— Labourers.	17	..	6th Mar. to 17th Mar.	Demand for an increase of 3d. per hour for handling case oil.	Increase granted to 2s. per hour
<i>Abermain.*</i> Abermain No. 2 Colliery— Miners and Others.	160	..	20th Mar. to 6th May	Demand for increased rates for machine miners and variation of working conditions.	Work resumed. Demand remitted to Board of Reference.
<i>Sydney.</i> State Public Works Dept.— Electricians.	24	..	1st April to 10th April	Objection to the appointment as foreman being made from outside the service.	Service man appointed temporarily.
<i>Woodlands.</i> State Wheat Area. Farm Hands.	60	..	3rd April to 17th April	Demand for increased rates of wage.	Partially conceded.
<i>Walsh Island.</i> State Dockyard— Engineers.	268	..	6th April to 9th April	Re-instatement in employment of three drillers who were dismissed.	Demand conceded and work resumed.
<i>Newnes.</i> Coal and Shale Mining— Surface Workers.	216	..	7th April	Demand for increased rates of pay.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Nymagee.</i> Mourouba G.M. Company— Others.	260	..	8th April to 11th April	Pay not distributed at usual time.	Pay distributed and work resumed.
<i>Clifton.</i> Coalcliff Colliery Miners and Others.	210	..	11th April	Refusal to pay extra for working a special place.	Extra payment granted and work resumed.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Oakey Park Colliery— Miners and Others.	120	..	11th April	Reinstatement of miner dismissed for using abusive language.	Miner to be reinstated after a temporary suspension.
<i>Bulli.</i> Bulli Colliery— Miners and Others.	210	..	12th April	Demand for the remission of a fine imposed on a wheeler.	Fine remitted and work resumed.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Pastrycooking— Pastrycooks.	277	..	19th April to 24th April	Reduction of working hours in a holiday week.	Partially conceded and work resumed.

¶¶ See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 49.  
results recorded previously.

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	320	..	19th April	Objection to a shot-firer being employed getting coal.	Shot-firer not to hew coal.
<i>Sydney.</i> Demolition Working— Labourers.	16	..	21st April to 24th April	Demand for higher wage under other than the proper award.	Replaced by other workers.
<i>Adamstown.</i> Shortland Colliery— Miners and Others	10	12	25th April to 27th April	Objection to certain miners doing shift-work.	Miners withdrawn from shiftwork.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	532	..	26th April	Demand to be paid for a full shift when working short time.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Granville.</i> Water Supply and Sewerage. Pipelayers and Others.	12	..	26th April to 23rd May	Against the stoppage of payment of fares to and from work.	Payment to be made by order of Industrial Court.
<i>Broken Hill—</i> <i>Condoblin.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	252	..	26th April to 1st May	Reinstatement of men dismissed by a ganger.	Ganger resigned and men re-instated.
<i>Abermain.</i> Abermain No. 1 Colliery— Machine Miners and Others.	500	..	1st May to 4th May	Dispute as to interpretation of agreement respecting rate of wage for machine miners.	Work resumed; dispute referred to Conciliation Board for interpretation.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Wholesale Grocery. Storemen and Packers.	329	50	2nd May to 6th May	Against reduction on appeal of award rates of wage.	Work resumed, employers agreed not to oppose another application to the Board.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Iron Ore Smelting— Barrowmen.	12	..	3rd May	Complaint that the floor was too uneven.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton Borehole Colliery— Miners and Others.	119	114	3rd May to 4th May	Against the non-payment for skips of coal owing to the presence of dirt.	Weight of coal paid for and work resumed.
<i>Tarana.</i> Ballast Quarries— Drivers with Drays.	9	38	3rd May to 10th May	Demand for an increased rate of pay.	Other drays and men engaged.
<i>Bellambi.</i> South Bulli Colliery. Wheelers.	39	309	8th May to 9th May	Against decision for leaving before having worked a full shift.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.

**Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.— cont.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—cont.</b>					
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton Borehole Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	240	..	8th May to 10th May	Demand that water for the ponies should be available in the mine.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell Bird Colliery— Miners and Others.	184	19	8th May to 9th May	No demand.	Work resumed.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	80	640	9th May to 16th May	Demand that trappers should be employed at all doors.	Work resumed. Amendment of Coal Mines Regulation Act to be sought.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery— Miners and Others.	16	319	12th May	Demand to be paid for a full shift when working short time.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Cockatoo Island.</i> Naval Dockyard— Electrical Workers.	80	..	12th May	Objection to a mechanical turner working a lathe in electrical workshop	Work resumed; dispute remitted to Demarcation Committee for adjudication.
<i>Sydney.</i> Coachmaking— Wheelmakers.	5	..	13th May to 15th May	Demand for wages for extra skill in excess of minimum.	Demands conceded.
<i>Pyrmont.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers.	5	..	13th May to 16th May	Demand to be paid rates of wage under Federal award.	Men replaced at State award rate of wage.
<i>Wollongong.</i> Mount Pleasant Colliery— Miners and Others.	10	..	15th May to 20th May	Objection to working night shift.	Merged into a general stoppage.*
<i>Boyd.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	30	..	15th May to 19th May	Against the non-provision of proper sanitary arrangements.	Sanitary places provided and work resumed.
<i>Umberumberka.</i> Water Supply— Painters.	2	..	16th May	Demand to be provided with board and lodging.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<i>Bulli.</i> Bulli Colliery— Miners and Others.	139	89	16th May	To compel certain miners to pay Union dues.	Union dues paid and work resumed.
<i>Weston.</i> Hebburn Colliery— Miners and Others.	24	145	16th May	Demand to be paid for a full shift when working short time.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Scarborough.</i> South Clifton Tunnel Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	24	193	16th May to 19th May	Refused to work with certain wheelers who advocated going slow.	Work resumed at the instigation of the Miners' Lodge.
<i>Bellambi.</i> South Bulli Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	40	314	17th May to 18th May	Objection to time of arrival and departure being checked.	Work resumed on pressure being applied by the Miners' Lodge.

\* See particulars on page 154.



Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Walsh Island.</i> State Dockyard.— Ironworkers and Others.	428	121	18th May to 23rd May	Re-instatement in employment of certain men dismissed for breach of regulations.	Work resumed on men being re-instated.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Oakey Park Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	7	100	18th May to 20th May	Objection to work ill-conditioned ponies.	Work resumed conditionally that the ponies be subjected to examination.
<i>Clifton.</i> Coal Cliff Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	20	200	18th May	Two wheelers demanded higher than agreement rate of wage.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Thirroul.</i> Railway Construction— Bricklayers.	47	83	19th May to 26th May	Demand for award rate of wage for country work.	Demand conceded.
<i>Cockatoo Island.</i> Naval Dockyard— Temporary Clerks.	155	2,000	19th May to 20th May	Demand for payment of award rates of pay.	Demand conceded.
<i>Stockton.</i> Dry Dock— Ship Painters and Dockers.	6	..	20th May to 24th May	Sympathy with disputants at Walsh Island.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Wollongong.</i> Mt. Pleasant Colliery— Miners and Others.	240	..	22nd May to 3rd June	Sympathy with miners who objected to working night shift.	Work resumed conditionally that the matter in dispute be referred to arbitration.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Co-operative Society Grocers and others.	83	..	23rd May to 26th May	Objection to work under the manager of the grocery department.	Work resumed, some places filled by other workers.
<i>Menindie.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	57	..	25th May to 27th May	To enforce the payment to a union official for time lost.	Work resumed. Payment to official made by union.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Oakey Park Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	100	..	25th May	Objection to work ill-conditioned mine ponies.	Work resumed, ponies to be examined.
<i>Sydney.</i> Laundries Ltd.— Laundry Workers.	36	..	29th May to 19th June	Objection to work under a certain foreman.	Places filled by other employees.
<i>Helensburgh.</i> Metropolitan Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	27	275	29th May	Objection to the employment of a lad considered unfit.	Lad left the employment and work resumed.
<i>Walgett and Elsewhere.</i> Shearing— Shearers and Shed Hands.	200	..	1st June	Demand for payment of increase on award rates.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—cont.</b>					
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Refrigerating— Cold Storage Employees.	300	..	3rd June to 12th June	Against reduction on appeal of award rates of wage.	Work resumed on dispute being referred to the Industrial Court.
<i>Cobar Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining Engine Drivers.	225	1,200	5th June to 10th June	Demand for increased rate of wage.	Increase 1s. per shift granted.
<i>Corrimal.</i> Corrimal-Balgownie Colliery— Miners and Others.	250	..	6th June	Demand for payment of a deficiency claim.	Demand conceded.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Wheelers and Others.	705	..	7th June to 13th June	Refusal to work with enemy aliens.	Aliens suspended from work.
<i>Helensburgh.</i> Metropolitan Colliery— Rope-boys and Others.	32	280	8th June to 10th June	Demand that two of their number be put on wheeling.	Promotion to be made on seniority basis.
<i>Woonona.</i> Co.-op. Society— Grocers' Assistants.	27	5	9th June	Claim for increased wage.	Increase granted.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton Borehole Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	244	..	12th June	Wheeler wrongly claimed to have been paid less than agreement rate of wage.	Work resumed.
<i>Stanford-Merthyr.</i> East Great Colliery. Miners and Others.	343	..	12th June	Refusal to work with enemy aliens.	Aliens dismissed.
<i>Mount Kembla.</i> Mt. Kembla Colliery. Miners and Others.	350	..	12th June to 16th June	Objection to the result of the cavil.	Work resumed on places previously drawn.
<i>Cessnock.</i> Bell-Bird Colliery. Bankers off and Others.	7	217	13th June to 14th June	Bankers off wanted more assistance.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Pipers' Flat.</i> Main Range Colliery. Miners and Others.	23	20	15th June to 16th June	Objection to the employment of a boy in place of a wheeler	Miner to replace boy and work resumed.
<i>Thirroul.</i> Excelsior Colliery— Miners and Others.	135	12	15th June to 17th June	Miners refused to do wheeling for more than three successive days.	Wheeling to be done alternately by a greater number of miners.
<i>Scarborough</i> South-Clifton Colliery— Wheelers and Others.	19	136	16th June	Objection to two miners doing wheeling.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Kurri Kurri.</i> Pelaw Main Colliery. Machine Miners and Others.	100	605	21st June to 23rd June	Lack of air power for driving the machines.	In case of repetition, other work to be given at first-class shiftmen's pay.
<i>Alexandria.</i> Metters Ltd.— Stove Moulders.	28	7	22nd June	Increased piece rates of pay.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Pymble.</i> Metropolitan Water Supply— Labourers.	53	4	23rd June to 27th June	Reinstatement in employment of an employee dismissed	Employee re-employed at other work.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>N.S. Wales—cont.</b>					
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Broken Hill Propy. Ltd.— Coke Burners.	100	..	23rd June	Objection to demand for increased output.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Mascot.</i> Metropolitan Sewerage— Labourers.	135	..	24th June to 27th June	Against proposed reduction in wage to bottom men.	Antecedent conditions maintained.
<i>Corrimal.</i> Corrimal-Balgownie Miners.	250	..	26th June	Reinstatement in employment of a wheeler.	Wheeler reinstated.
<i>Port Waratah.</i> Broken Hill Propy. Ltd. Engineers.	20	150	26th June	Demand for holiday rate of pay for work done on Prince of Wales Birthday.	Work resumed. Demand not conceded.
<i>Boolaroo.</i> Stockton-Borehole Colliery— Miners and Others.	194	..	27th June	Wheeler wrongly claimed to have been paid less than agreement rate of wage.	Work resumed.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Vale of Clwydd Colliery— Miners.	100	..	28th June to 29th June	Re-adjustment of rates for working deficient places.	Pay to be on average earnings for all places, instead of day rates.
<i>Wallsend.</i> Jesmond Colliery— Wheelers.	23	..	28th June to 29th June	Senior wheeler demanded to be put on coal in place of a miner who had left.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions. Miner's place not filled.
<i>Scarborough.</i> Sth. Clifton Colliery. Miners.	389	3	28th June	Deputation with respect to alleged ances.	Manager agreed to consider the grievances.
<b>Victoria.</b>					
<i>Williamstown.</i> Ironmoulding— Moulders and Others.	*	*	18th Nov 1915.	Alleged victimisation.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Austral Otis Works. Engineers.	†	†	9th Feb. to 7th April	Refusal to work with a non-unionist.	Work resumed. Union to suspend further action pending a conference.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Parsons Bros. & Co. Storemen and Packers.	8	115	3rd April to 6th April	Demand to be paid agreement rate of wage for bond storemen.	Work resumed pending result of conference.
Parsons Bros. & Co. Storemen and Packers.	6	115	14th April to 6th June	Do.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.
<i>Mildura.</i> Distilling— All Occupations.	20	..	14th April to 17th April	Demand for increased rates of wage.	Increased wage rates granted.
<i>Melbourne.</i> C'wealth Clothing Factory— Cutters.	15	..	17th April to 26th April	Do.	Work resumed on antecedent conditions.

\* See Labour Bulletins No. 12, page 383, and No. 13, page 50.

† See Labour Bulletin No. 13, page 50.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>Victoria—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Montague.</i> Rubber Working— Tyre Moulders.	391	..	28th April to 2nd May	Objection to the increased output expected from night shift.	Night shift abolished and men employed at day work.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Manufacturing Grocers— Packers and Others	209	60	2nd May to 6th June	Employees dismissed for refusing to pack goods under Parsons Bros. & Co.'s labels.	Employees reinstated on storemen and others employed by Parsons Bros. & Co. returning to work.
<i>Williamstown.</i> Naval Depot. Carpenters.	13	..	3rd May to 8th May	Demand for an increase in pay of 1d. per hour.	Demand conceded.
State Dockyard— Shipwrights and Carpenters.	4	..	3rd May	Against employment of non-union workers.	Pending at the 30th June, 1916.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> <i>North Side of River Yarra.</i> Bread Baking— Bakers.	120	50	7th May	To enforce day in lieu of night baking.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
Bread Supply— Bread Carters.	400	..	8th May	In sympathy with bakers in demand for day baking.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<i>Richmond.</i> Lewis & Whitty Ltd. Carters and Others.	112	..	12th May to 2nd June	Employees dismissed for refusal to handle goods declared black.	Employees reinstated on antecedent conditions.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Duke and Orr's Dry Dock— Shipwrights and Others.	13	60	1st June to 10th June	Demand for an increased rate of wage.	Increased rate of wage granted.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Flour Milling— Carters.	40	..	1st June	In sympathy with bakers. Refusal to deliver flour to shops doing night baking.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<i>Troopship.</i> s.s. "Barambah." Firemen and Seamen.	15	25	7th June	Demand to be paid overtime for dumping ashes.	Places filled by other men.
Flour Milling— Mill Employees.	200	..	16th June	In sympathy with bakers' demands for day baking.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<b>Queensland.</b>					
<i>Winton and elsewhere.</i> Shearing— Shed Hands	*	*	20th Mar. to 30th May	Demand for increase on existing rates of wages fixed by award.	Increased rates of pay granted by agreement.
<i>Mackay.</i> Waterside Working. Labourers.	50	..	5th May to 8th May	Objection to work on wharf where non-union labour discharged a vessel.	Vessels being discharged by non-union labour not to be berthed at the particular wharf.



## Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Directly.	Indirectly.			
<b>Queensland—cont.</b>					
<i>Maryborough.</i> Railway Workshops. Fitters.	13	..	9th May	Demand to be paid extra for dirty work	Increase granted.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Sewer Construction. Engine Drivers.	12	..	24th May	Refusal to do additional work without extra pay.	Work resumed, and matter in dispute referred to the Industrial Court.
<i>Ross River and Other Places.</i> Slaughtering for Export.— All Occupations.	900	300	25th May to 1st June	Demand for payment of increased wage according to a new log.	Work resumed. Log referred to conference, subsequently increases granted.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Meat Export— Wharf Labourers.	55	45	30th May to 1st June	Demand for extra rate of pay for night work.	Agreement rate of pay to be continued.
<i>Rockhampton.</i> Waterside Working. Labourers	92	..	5th June to 6th June	Demand to be paid back money	Amounts paid.
<i>Mount Morgan.</i> Mt Morgan G.M. Co. Timbermen.	800	450	6th June to 9th June	Demand that two men should assist timbermen when standing timber.	Work resumed. Demand to be remitted to the Industrial Court.
<i>Mossman.</i> Sugar Culture— Cane Cutters.	200	170	8th June to 22nd June	Against reduction of 1915 rates for cutting and contract work in mill.	1915 rates adopted—contract work in mill abolished.
<i>Townsville.</i> Local Authority— Quarrymen.	48	..	9th June	Refusal to work with a German.	German dismissed.
<i>Quamby.</i> Saw Milling— Sleeper Cutters.	21	..	12th June	Dismissal of a certain foreman.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<i>Gordon Vale.</i> Mulgrave Sugar Mill General Hands.	200	..	19th June	Objection to the deduction of fares from Tasmania and elsewhere.	Deductions to be refunded to those completing the crushing season.
<i>Balmoral.</i> Meat Export— Wharf Labourers.	60	..	19th June to 21st June	Objection to freezer hands handling trucks on the wharf	Loading not resumed. Matter in dispute not definitely settled.
<i>Mackay.</i> Waterside Working. Labourers.	30	..	21st June to 29th June	To enforce payment of back money in dispute.	Payment made and work resumed.
<i>Hughenden.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	12	..	26th June	Demand for increased rate of wage.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<i>Maryborough.</i> Local Authority— Labourers.	37	..	26th June to 30th June	Reinstatement in employment of a dismissed worker.	Referred to Industrial Court Reinstatement on full pay ordered.
<i>Charters Towers.</i> Bonnie Dundee G.M. Co.— Miners and Others.	42	..	26th June	Refusal to work under the manager in charge.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.

**Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—cont**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Com- mence- ment and Ter- mination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di- rectly.	Indi- rectly.			
South Australia.					
Port Augusta. East-West Railway. Dray Drivers.	*	*	21st Mar to 3rd April	Declined to assist in loading drays.	Resumed work on antecedent condi- tions.
Kingoonga. C'wealth Railway Construction— Plumbers.	2	..	11th April to 19th April	Objection to carpen- ter being put in charge of certain work.	Plumber to have charge of work. Men reinstated.
Woodville. Port Road Construction— Concrete Mixers.	15	9	15th April to 17th April	To enforce the pay- ment of union dues by an em- ployee.	Employee left the work, and others resumed.
Port Pirie. Local Authority. Sanitary Employees.	20	..	3rd May to 5th May	Demand for increas- ed rates of wage.	Work resumed. Mat- ter in dispute to be referred to arbitra- tion.
Clare. Fruit Drying— Labourers.	11	..	9th May to 11th May	Objection to work with a non-union- ist.	Non-unionist trans- ferred to other work
Port Pirie. Bread Supply— Bakers and Carters.	15	..	12th June to 14th June	Demand for increas- ed rates of wage.	Increased rates of wage granted.
Solomontown. J. & R. Forgan— Moulders and Others.	60	3	12th June to 15th June	Do.	Do.
Gawler. J. Martin & Co.— Ironworkers.	42	26	13th June to 17th June	Reinstatement in employment of a toolsmith's striker and payment at adult rate.	Striker reinstated and granted adult rate of wage, pending arbitration.
Crystal Brook. J. & R. Forgan— Implement Makers.	28	..	14th June to 15th June	Demand for increased rates of wage.	Increased rates of wage granted.
Western Australia.					
Meekatharra. Fenian G.M. Co.— Miners and Others.	*	*	28th Jan. to 22nd April	Demand for an in- crease in rates of wage.	Increase granted.
Kalgoorlie. Local Authority— Sanitary Employees.	11	..	8th April to 11th April	Reinstatement in employment of sanitary trench- man.	Demand conceded.
Lancefield. Fuel Supply— Wood Cutters.	28	..	14th April to 29th April	Demand for an in- crease of 6d. per ton for cutting.	Compromise by way of discount to be allowed by store- keeper.
Bunbury. Shipping— Tally Clerks.	12	90	15th May	Demand for increase of 3d. per hour.	Work resumed on antecedent condi- tions.
Perth. Tramway Construction— Labourers.	61	..	16th May to 10th June	Demand for increase of 1s. per shift.	Demand conceded.

Particulars of Industrial Disputes recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	No. of Workpeople Involved.		Dates of Com- mence- ment and Ter- mination	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di- rectly.	Indi- rectly.			
<b>W. Australia—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Kalgoorlie.</i> Robin Adair Foundry— Iron Moulders.	2	..	20th May	Against the employ- ment of additional apprentice.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<i>Various Localities.</i> Sheep Shearing— Shearers and Others.	50	..	20th June	Demand for payment in excess of agree- ment rates of pay.	Pending at the end of June, 1916.
<b>Tasmania.</b>					
<i>Hobart.</i> Forman's Iron Foundry— Iron Moulders.	13	..	18th April to 24th April	Objection to a day's pay being held over in a holiday week.	Works shut down pre- paratory to re- moval
Building— Builders' Labourers	100	50	1st June	Refusal of employees to pay Amended Award rate of wage.	Pending at end of June, 1916.
<i>Strahan.</i> Waterside Working. Coal Lumpers.	55	..	6th June to 7th June	Refusal to discharge coal at tonnage rate.	Time rate agreed upon and work commenced.

## SECTION VI.—CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGE.

1. **General.**—For the purposes of statistical investigations made by this Bureau in regard to changes in rates of wage, a change is defined as a specified variation in the fixed (hourly, daily or weekly), remuneration of employees in distinct occupations or callings in any industry.\*

Each change recorded represents a variation in the rate of wage in a specific industry—irrespective of the number of separate occupations or callings affected thereby—which may have been brought about either voluntarily on the part of employers, by negotiations between representatives of employers and employees, industrial or voluntary agreements, or by award or determination of an industrial tribunal.

In Labour Report No. 5 (see pages 63-4)† information was given as to the sources of information and methods of collection and computation.

The particulars given herein respecting the number of persons affected and the amount of increase in the wages distribution refer respectively (a) to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in the specified occupations and (b) to the amount of increase (computed for hourly and daily paid rates of wage) for a full week's work. In the case of a change in the minimum rate of wage fixed under an award or determination of an industrial tribunal, it is ordinarily assumed (in the absence of any definite information to the contrary) that the whole of the employees in the particular occupation specified received at least the minimum rate of wage before and after the change.

It should be clearly understood that *the figures given in each of the following tables* shewing the amount of the increase per week relate to the *net increase in a week*, i.e., after allowance has been made for those changes which resulted in a decrease. It is obvious that since unemployment and activity in all branches of industry may vary from year to year, and in many branches from season to season also, no accurate estimate of the actual effect of the changes in the total amount of wages received or paid *per annum* can be made until the determining factors have, at some later date, been investigated. These factors are (a) the amount of unemployment and (b) the period of employment in seasonal industries.

2. **Comparative Summary of Changes in 1913-1916.**—The following tables give particulars for each State and the Commonwealth for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 respectively, and in quarterly periods for the years 1915 and 1916 with respect to :—

- (a) The number of changes in rates of wage ;
- (b) The number of workpeople to whom the changes applied ;

\* It is obvious that under this definition certain classes of changes are excluded, such, for example, as (a) an increase in rate of pay for extra skill, progressive increment for increased length of service, or on promotion, and on the other hand, to (b) reduction in rate of pay or grade due to inefficiency or inexperience.

† Later relative information was published in Labour Report No. 6, pp. 85-7.



(c) The total net amount of increase to the weekly wage distribution; and

(d) The average amount of weekly increase per head to the workpeople affected.

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number and Effect of Changes in each State and for the Commonwealth, 1913, 1914, and 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	C'wlth.
No. of Changes ..	1913 149 1914 185 1915 169	81 69 87	41 50 60	26 18 31	20 42 25	12 19 24	.. .. 3	329 384* 401†
No. of Persons Affected	1913 89,618 1914 56,469 1915 109,260	49,254 29,876 39,087	16,645 20,198 22,864	4,574 5,624 10,206	3,036 8,399 2,661	3,005 4,262 3,147	.. .. 185	166,132 125,218* 197,410†
Total Net Amount of Increase per week	1913 £21,789 1914 £13,558 1915 £29,525	£9,880 £6,688 £8,078	£3,702 £5,128 £6,398	£1,279 £1,941 £3,539	£428 £2,423 £562	£635 £804 £778	.. .. £87	£37,713 £30,685* £51,905†
Average Increase per Head per week	1913 4s. 10d. 1914 4s. 10d. 1915 5s. 5d.	4s. 0d. 4s. 6d. 4s. 2d.	4s. 5d. 5s. 1d. 5s. 7d.	5s. 7d. 6s. 11d. 6s. 11d.	2s. 10d. 5s. 9d. 4s. 3d.	4s. 3d. 3s. 9d. 4s. 11d.	.. .. 9s. 5d.	4s. 6d. 4s. 11d.* 5s. 3d.†

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number and Effect of Changes in each State, and for the Commonwealth, during Quarterly Periods, 1915 and 1916.**

State.	No. of Changes.				No. of Persons Affected.				Total Amount of Net Increase per Week.				Average Increase per Head per Week.			
	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.
1915.																
N.S.W.	7	37	45	80	1,375	12,433	14,181	81,271	£ 250	£ 3,509	£ 3,671	£ 22,095	s. d. 3 7	s. d. 5 8	s. d. 5 2	s. d. 5 7
Vic.	3	14	23	47	158	2,785	12,380	23,764	85	491	2,844	4,658	10 9	3 6	4 7	3 11
Q'land	6	7	19	28	2,070	1,540	8,830	10,424	511	241	2,202	3,444	4 11	3 2	5 0	6 7
S.A.	..	3	3	25	..	706	411	9,089	..	109	78	3,352	..	3 1	3 10	7 8
W.A.	1	8	2	14	14	1,235	267	1,145	7	219	53	283	10 0	3 7	4 0	4 11
Tas.	..	4	4	16	..	138	1,098	1,911	..	74	267	437	..	10 9	4 10	5 1
North. Terr.	..	1	..	2	..	150	..	35	..	78	..	9	..	10 5	..	5 2
C'wealth	17	74	96	214*	3,617	18,987	37,167	137,639	853	4,721	9,115	37,216	4 9	5 0	4 11	5 6
						†	†	*†				*				
1916.																
N.S.W.	63	108	..	..	65,785	56,413	..	..	14814	13427	..	..	5 2	4 9	..	..
Vic.	60	40	..	..	52,705	15,152	..	..	15400	3,638	..	..	5 10	4 10	..	..
Q'land	28	30	..	..	14,284	20,395	..	..	4,660	7,436	..	..	6 6	7 3	..	..
S. Aust.	17	24	..	..	6,139	13,162	..	..	1,198	3,817	..	..	3 11	5 10	..	..
W.A.	10	9	..	..	1,047	1,019	..	..	278	223	..	..	5 4	4 5	..	..
Tas.	9	8	..	..	2,568	1,163	..	..	615	327	..	..	4 9	5 7	..	..
North. Terr.	1	2	..	..	60	177	..	..	22	57	..	..	7 6	6 5	..	..
F. C. Ter.	..	1	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	27	..	..	..	5 5	..	..
C'wealth	188	*225	..	..	142588	108797	..	..	36987	29728	..	..	5 2	5 6	..	..
						†	*†			*†						

\* Including the effect of one or more changes brought about either by an award of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court or by an industrial agreement made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, particulars of which in respect to the number of workpeople affected and the total amount of increased weekly wages in each State are not ascertainable.

† Including two changes (common to all States), which resulted in an increase in wages of £2398 per week to 10,000 workpeople. The particulars relating to the numbers of workpeople who were affected and the net amount of increase per week in each State were not ascertainable.

‡ Including number of workers affected by a decrease in rates of wage.

**3. Number and Magnitude of Changes in each State, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of changes in rates of wage in each State during the second quarter of 1916, together with comparative information for the Commonwealth for the preceding quarter of the current year and the corresponding quarter of the year 1915 :—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and Territory, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**

PARTICULARS.	N.S.W	Vic.	Q'd.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. & F.C.T.	COMMONWEALTH.		
								2nd Q'ter, 1916.	1st Q'ter, 1916.	2nd Q'ter, 1915.
No. of Changes ..	108	40	30	24	9	8	3	†225	188	74
No. of Persons Affected ..	56,413	15,152	20,395	13,162	1,019	1,163	277	108,797	142,588	*189,877
Total Net Amount of Increase per week £	13,427	3,638	7,436	3,817	223	327	84	29,728	36,987	4,721
Net Average Increase per Head per week ..	4s. 9d.	4s. 10d.	7s. 3d.	5s. 10d.	4s. 5d.	5s. 7d.	6s. 1d.	5s. 6d.	5s. 2d.	5s. 0d.

\* Including number of workers affected by decreases in rates of wage.

† Including changes brought about respectively by variations of awards of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, and one by an industrial agreement made pursuant to Section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, particulars of which in respect to the number of workpeople affected and the total net amount of increased weekly wages in each State are not ascertainable.

From the above table it may be observed that the number of changes in rates of wage throughout the Commonwealth recorded during the quarter under review totalled 225.† These changes resulted in an aggregate net addition of £29,728 to the weekly wage distribution to the 108,797 workpeople affected thereby, and an average increase in weekly wage of 5s. 6d. per head. The number of changes recorded for each State and Territory was as follows :—New South Wales, 108 ; Victoria, 40 ; Queensland, 30 ; South Australia, 24 ; Western Australia, 9 ; Tasmania, 8 ; Northern Territory, 2 ; Federal Capital Territory, 1 ; and 3 affecting occupations in the Inter-State Merchant Marine Service, the effect of which is common to all States. This aggregate constitutes the highest number of changes in rates of wage which have been recorded in any one quarter since the collection of these statistics was commenced in this Bureau. It may, however, be observed that the increase in the number of changes compared with other periods of record, is practically wholly due to the continued variations of award rates of wage in New South Wales. In some instances these have been due to variations contingent upon pronouncements by the Industrial Court as to the basic living wage, but in more numerous instances the changes have been due to a review of awards which had been in operation for the preceding three years. The average number affected by each change in New South Wales was considerably less than in the two preceding quarters, owing to the fact that in many cases the change applied only to the unskilled and partly skilled workers whose rate of wage was below the basic living wage.

† Of that number 29 changes took effect at various dates prior to the 1st April, 1916. In some instances particulars of these changes were not available for inclusion in the results of changes previously recorded, and in other instances the changes though brought about subsequent to the 1st April, 1916, were made to operate from retrospective dates.

In one instance only was a decrease in the rate of wage recorded. This affected engine-drivers in New South Wales, and applied to those who are engaged outside and have to travel to shearing sheds, and involved a reduction of 1s. per week, from 55s. to 54s. and found.

The number of changes in rates of wage which were effected without involving any cessation of work was 206, while 19 changes resulted from settlements arrived at in connection with industrial disputes which involved a stoppage of work. Of those changes resulting after a stoppage of work, 9 were recorded as effected in New South Wales, 3 in Victoria, 3 in Queensland, 3 in South Australia, and 1 in Western Australia.

The net average increase (5s. 6d.) in the weekly wage per head to the number of workpeople in all States and Territories was equal to the high average reached for the fourth quarter 1915.

Included in the 225 changes in rates of wage recorded for the Commonwealth were 27 which wholly or partly applied to female occupations. In the following table particulars are set out, for males and females separately, as to the number of persons affected by changes in each State, the total amount of increased wages involved per week and per head respectively :—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number of Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and for the Commonwealth, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T. & F.C.T.	C'wlth.
MALE OCCUPATIONS.								
No. of Persons Affected ..	52,175	13,635	18,159	12,962	1,019	863	279	100,306*
Total Net Amount of Increase per week .. .. £	12,661	3,515	7,079	3,792	223	294	84	28,421
Net Average Increase per head per week .. ..	4s. 10d.	5s. 2d.	7s. 9d.	5s. 10d.	4s. 5d.	6s. 10d.	6s. 1d.	5s. 8d.
FEMALE OCCUPATIONS.								
No. of Persons Affected ..	4,238	1,517	2,236	200	..	300	..	8,491
Total Net Amount of Increase per week .. .. £	766	123	357	25	..	33	..	1,304
Net Average Increase per head per week .. ..	3s. 7d.	1s. 7d.	3s. 2d.	2s. 6d.	..	2s. 2d.	..	3s. 1d.

\* Including 1216 workers affected by three changes, the effect of which is common to all States and cannot be allotted to each.

Of the number of changes which affected female occupations 12 were in New South Wales, 7 in Victoria, 5 in Queensland, 1 in South Australia, and 2 in Tasmania.

4. **Number and Magnitude of Changes in Rates of Wage, classified according to Industrial Groups.—2nd Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of changes recorded during the second quarter of the year 1916, classified in groups according to the following industrial classification :—

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net a'm't of Increase per week.	Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net a'm't of Increase per week.
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc. . .	9	1,563	£ 446	IX. Rail and Tramway Services . .	19	10,782	£ 2,616
II. Engineering, Metal Working, etc. . .	20	5,602	2,147	X. Other Land Transport . .	11	3,667	682
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	31	11,050	3,951	XI. Shipping, etc. . .	12	1,780	991
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	3	2,185	270	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . .	4	1,560	607
V. Books, Printing, etc. . .	5	2,394	460	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . .	2	4,900	1,065
VI. Other Manufacturing . .	35	10,898	2,707	XIV. Miscellaneous . .	40	24,963	5,396
VII. Building . .	15	13,056	4,382				
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc.	19	14,397	4,005				
				TOTAL { 2nd Quarter, 1916	*225	108,797	29,728
				1st Quarter, 1916	*188	142,588	36,987
				2nd Quarter, 1915	*74	18,987	4,721

\* Including number of workers affected by a decrease in rates of wage.

It may be observed from the above table that the number of changes in rates of wage was greatest in industries and occupations classified under Industrial Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), followed in the order named by Groups VI. (Other Manufacturing), III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), II. (Engineering, Metal Working, etc.), IX. (Rail and Tramway Services), and VIII. (Mining, Quarrying, etc.) equal, (VII. (Building), XI. (Shipping, etc.), X. (Other Land Transport), I. (Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc.), V. (Books, Printing, etc.), XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), IV. (Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.), and XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.).

Of the total number of changes in rates of wage recorded during the quarter under review, 27 wholly or partly applied to female occupations. These changes affected 8491 workers and involved an increased distribution in weekly wages of £1304, equal to an average per head of 3s. 1d. per week. In the following table particulars relating to these changes are shewn according to industrial classification.

**Changes in Rates of Wage.—Female Occupations.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 2nd Quarter, 1916.**

Particulars.	I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.	IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	V. Books, Printing, etc.	VI. Other Manufacturing.	XI. Shipping, etc.	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	XIV. Miscellaneous.	All Industrial Groups.
Number of changes . .	1	4	3	2	7	1	1	1	7	27
Number of persons affected . .	50	500	1,300	1,480	837	13	100	1,050	3,161	8,491
Net amount of increase per week . . .£	12	95	98	186	105	1	22	315	470	1,304

The principal occupations in which changes (in respect to the number of female workers affected), were recorded during the quarter under review, were hand and machine sewers, press and litho. feeders and others in printing establishments (County Cumberland, Newcastle and Maitland), electrical assistants (Metropolitan Area), and office cleaners (Whole State) respectively in New South Wales; employees in woollen mills in Victoria, and shop assistants in Queensland (South-Eastern Division, excluding Brisbane).



5. **Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage Recorded during 2nd Quarter, 1916.**—In the subjoined tabular statement, particulars are summarised of each change in rates of wage during the second quarter of the year 1916, shewing (a) the locality, industry and occupation affected ; (b) the date on which the change came into operation ; (c) the approximate number of persons affected ; (d) the method by which each change was brought about ; and (e) brief particulars of the resulting effect on the existing rates of wage.

**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>New South Wales.</b>					
<i>Broken Hill.*</i> Silverton Tramway. All Occupations.	12th Sept. 1915.	189	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 1s. per day.
Globe Timber Mills. All Occupations.	17th Sept. 1915.	55	..	Do.	Increase, 1s. per day.
Breweries— Coopers and Others	1st Nov. 1915.	50	..	Do.	Do.
<i>Coastal.</i> Steam Colliers— Marine Engineers.	1st Nov. 1915.	60	..	Do.	Increase, £3 per m'nth
<i>Portland.</i> Cement Making— All Occupations.	4th Nov. 1915.	446	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increase, 1s. per shift.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.*</i> Wholesale Stores— Storemen and Packers.	1st Dec. 1915.	200	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increase to packers from 55s. to 56s. per week.
<i>State Railways.*</i> Car and Waggon Building— Fitters.	1st Dec. 1915.	80	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 11s. to 12s. 8d. per day.
<i>Coastal Area.*</i> Shipping— Masters and Engineers.	1st Jan. 1916.	12	..	Industrial Agree- ments under State Act.	Increase, 30s. per month.
<i>Whole State.†</i> Rubber working— All Occupations.	3rd Feb.	240	110	Do.	Increase : Adult males, 5s.; juven- iles, 4s. 6d.; adult and other females, 1s. per week.
<i>Broken Hill— Condobolin.*</i> Railway Construction— Labourers and Others.	4th Feb.	225	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 6d. per shift.
<i>Sydney and Newcastle*</i> Biscuit Making— General Hands.	24th Feb.	120	..	Do.	Increase to minimum wage of 52s. 6d. to all adult male em- ployees.
<i>Port of Newcastle.*</i> Waterside Working Labourers.	17th Mar.	20	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase for discharg- ing oil in case from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per hour.

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.

† Agreement made to operate from retrospective date.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Port Jackson.</i> Sydney Ferries Ltd. Firemen and Others.	1st April	158	13	Industrial Agreement under State Act.	Increases to firemen averaging 6s. 6d.; other males, 2s. to 2s. 6d.; and fe- males, 1s. 6d. per week.
<i>State Railways.*</i> Permanent Way and Interlocking Wages Staff.	1st April	4,155	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Minimum wage in- creased to 9s. per per day. Higher wage rates increased 6d. per day.
<i>Newnes.</i> Shale and Coal Mining— Shiftmen.	3rd April	90	..	Industrial Agreement under State Act, after stoppage of work.	Increase, 7d. per shift.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna and Cumber- land.</i> Butter Factory— All Occupations.	7th April	350	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to adult males, 5s. and 6s.; and to junior males, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Refrigerating—</i> All Occupations.	7th April	425	..	Do.	Increase to adult males, 5s. to 10s.; and to junior males, 2s. 6d. per week.
Bacon Curing— All Occupations.	7th April	180	..	Do.	Increase to adult males, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; and to junior males, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Fruit Preserving— Labellers and Pickers.	7th April	..	330	Do.	Estimated increase due to adoption of piecwork, 4s. per week.
Monumental Stone Working— Masons and Others.	7th April	120	..	Do.	Increase to labourers, 3d.; and to others 1d. per hour.
Masonry— Rubble, Sandstone and Granite Masons	7th April	800	..	Do.	Increase, granite masons, 1d.; and others, 2d. per hour
Lift Transport— Attendants.	7th April	2,000	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 2s. 6d. per week.
Caretaking— Watchmen and Others.	7th April	3,350	1,050	Do.	Increases averaging to males and to fe- males respectively, 6s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna and Cum- berland.</i> Aerated Water Making— All Occupations.	7th April	460	30	Do.	Increases to male adults, 8s.; driv- ers, 6s.; junior males, 4s. to 10s.; and females, 5s. per week.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Carrying— Stablemen and Grooms.	7th April	50	..	Do.	Increase, 8s. 6d. per week.

\* By arrangement the Award rates were made to operate from a restropective date.

**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—cont.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—cont.</b>					
<i>Eveleigh.</i> State Railways— Boilermakers and Others.	10th April	643	..	Voluntary action of Railway Commis- sioners.	Increases ranging from 4d. to 1s. per day.
<i>Whole State,* excluding County of Yanco- winna &amp; Railways</i> Boilermakers.	10th April	1,000	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase 1½d. per hour
<i>Cobar Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	13th April	1,300	..	Industrial Agree- ment after stop- page of work.	Increases ranging from 7d. to 1s. per day.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Agricultural Implement Making Smiths, Planers, and Others.	14th April	24	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to smiths and pipe-fitters, ½d.; planers and others, 1d. per hour.
<i>Port Jackson</i> Steam Ferrying— Firemen and Others.	16th April	45	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increases averaging 6s. 6d. per week
<i>Woodlands.</i> State Wheat Area— Plough and General Farm Hands.	17th April	60	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increases, 3s. and 4s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Ship Building— Shipwrights.	20th April	660	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, ½d. per hour respectively for old and new work.
<i>Pymont.</i> Sugar Works. Carters.	20th April	15	..	Do.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Retail Stores— Stablemen and Grooms.	20th April	40	..	Do.	Increase, 8s. 6d. per week.
<i>Darling Island.</i> Grain and Coal Elevators— Attendants.	24th April	53	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to elevator attendants, 5d.; and switch boys, 6d. and 1s. per day.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Municipal Authority Labourers.	25th April	14	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day.
<i>Sydney.</i> Wire Netting Making— Weavers & Others	26th April	100	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase, 3s. per week
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Transport— Tip Carters.	28th April	380	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, 6s. per week
<i>Eveleigh.</i> State Railways— Car and Waggon Fitters.	28th April	132	..	Do.	Increase to assemb- lers, 1s. 2d. per day.

\* In some instances the increase took effect from 19th February, 1916.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Pyrmont.</i> Distilling— Stillmen and Others	28th April	60	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases of from 1s. 6d. to 6s. per week.
<i>State Railways.</i> Workshops— Drillers, Sewers, and Others.	28th April	180	..	Do.	Increases of from ½d. to 1d. per hour.
<i>Port of Sydney.</i> Stevedoring— Foremen.	1st May	120	..	Do.	Increases estimated to average 12s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Picture Framing— All Occupations.	5th May	100	50	Do.	Increases to males, 5s. to 7s. per week ; and to females, 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week.
<i>State Railways.</i> Loco. and Stores Branch— Foremen, Clerks and Others.	5th May	884	..	Do.	Increases of from 1s. 6d. to 4s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Coachmaking (road). Bodymakers and Others.	5th May	3,000	..	Do.	Increases : Labourers 7s. 6d. ; vycemen, 3s. ; other adults, 6s. ; and juniors, 5s. and 7s. 6d. per week.
Engine Driving— Engine Drivers.	5th May	60	..	Do.	Decrease, 1s. per week to engine drivers travelling to shear- ing sheds.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Bill Posting— Bill Posters.	5th May	50	..	Do.	Increase from 50s. to 52s. 6d. per week.
Bread Baking— All Occupations.	6th May	1,000	..	Do.	Increase, 10s. per week.
Land Transport— Loaders.	12th May	100	..	Do.	Increase to loaders with turn-out, 12s. 6d. ; others, 9s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Electric Tramways. Linemen and Others.	12th May	98	..	Do.	Increase to line-test- ers, 1s. 6d. ; cable- jointers, 1s. ; and others, 9s. per week
Grocers (Retail)— Shop Assistants.	12th May	2,000	..	Do.	Increases to adults, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. ; and to juniors up to 5s. per week.
Vacuum Oil Co. Watchmen.	12th May	4	..	Do.	Increase from 50s. to 57s. 6d. per week.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Mining and Smelting All Occupations.	12th May	6,600	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase to adults, 9d. per shift ; and to boys from 3s. to 21s. per week.



**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—cont.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—cont.</b>					
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Portmanteau Making— All Occupations.	12th May	250	100	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases to adults : males, 3s. ; and fe- males, 4s. ; and to juveniles : males (first two years), 1s. and females, 6d. to 4s. per week.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Silverton Tramway. All Occupations.	12th May	226	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 9d. per day.
Globe Timber Mills. All Occupations.	12th May	61	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 9d. per day.
Local Authority— Municipal Employees.	12th May	151	2	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployer and em- ployees.	Do.
Gas Supply— Stokers and Others.†	12th May	16	..	Do.	Increase averaging 8s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Stove Making— Machinists.	15th May	4	..	Award of Industrial Court of Appeal.	Increase from 58s. to 62s. per week.
Cycle and Motor Building— Assemblers and Others.	19th May	300	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases to assem- blers and enamellers, ½d. ; cleaners, 1s. ; and filers and wheel builders, ¼d. per hour.
<i>Northern Colliery District.</i> Coal Mining— Mechanics.	19th May	300	..	Do.	Increases, of 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. per week
<i>State Railways.</i> Coachbuilding (rail). Makers and Trimmers' Assistants.	19th May	74	..	Do.	Increase from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Fuel Supply— Carters.	19th May	260	..	Do.	Increase to coal cart- ers driving one horse, 7s. ; and two horses, 9s. per week
Tilemaking (roofing)— Pitmen and Others.	19th May	30	..	Do.	Increase to minimum wage of 8s. 9d. per day.
<i>Port Jackson.</i> Watson's Bay Ferry Co.— Masters and Engineers.	22nd May	12	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increases of 7s. 6d. and 12s. 6d. per week.
<i>County Yancowinna.</i> State Railways— Fettlers.	24th May	3	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 10s. to 10s. 3d. per day.

† Vide Labour Bulletin No. 12, p. 394. Increase to fitters stated to be from 12s. to 13s. should have been from 11s. to 12s. per day.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr. 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females		
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Refrigerating— Yard Hands and Others.	24th May	50	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal.	Increase to minimum wage of 52s. 6d. per week.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Milk Supply— Engine Drivers.	24th May	3	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase from 11s. to 12s. per day.
<i>County Northumber- land.</i> Pottery— All Occupations.	26th May	60	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases to mixers & firemen, 3s., juniors 2s.; and others, 4s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Meat Canning— Press Hands and Others.	26th May	100	..	Do.	Increase: press hands, 1s.; labourers (ex- tract), 6s.; and others, 5s. per week
Milling other than Wheat.* Other Adults.	1st June	120	..	Do.	Minimum wage in- creased from 59s. to 60s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers	1st June	3,000	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
Soap and Candle Making— Adult and Juvenile Occupations.	2nd June	750	260	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to adult males, 7s.; juven- ile males, 5s.; and to females, average 3s. 6d. per week.
<i>Northern Colliery District.</i> Coal Mining— Deputies and Others.	2nd June	150	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 12s. 1d. per day to 14s. for deputies, and 13s. for shotfirers and waste examiners.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Ice Making— Ice Carters.	2nd June	145	..	Do.	Increase, 2s. per week
<i>Lithgow.</i> Iron Ore Smelting— Smelter Hands and Others.	2nd June	234	..	Do.	Increase, ½d per hour.
<i>Port Jackson.</i> Sydney Ferries Ltd. Masters and Engineers.	4th June	120	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase according to passenger capacity of vessel of 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Department of Public Works— Labourers and Others.	4th June,	202	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase of from 3d. to 9d. per day.
<i>Woonona—</i> Co-operative Society Grocer's Assistants	7th June	27	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of of work.	Increase from 50s. to 58s. per week.
<i>Sydney.</i> Sunday Times— Publishers.	7th June	15	..	Industrial Agreement under State Act.	Increase, 5s. per week
<i>County Cumberland and Newcastle.</i> Shop Cleaners. Cleaners.	9th June	500	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase from 50s. to 52s. 6d. per week.

\* Award 1st September, 1916, made to operate from 1st June, 1916, by agreement.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N. S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i>					
Hardware Stores— Storemen and Packers.	9th June	795	..	Award of Industrial Board	Increase to packers, average 2s.; to storemen in iron yards, 3s. 6d.; and other storemen, 4s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i>					
All Industries— Clerks.	9th June	5,000	1,200	Do.	Increase estimated to average 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Sydney and Newcastle.</i>					
Saw Milling— Sawyers and Labourers.	9th June	500	..	Do.	Increase from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day.
<i>Cobar Mineral Area.</i>					
Metalliferous Mining Engine Driving.	12th June	225	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 1s. pershift
<i>Port Kembla.</i>					
Electrolytic Smelting— Labourers and Others.	13th June	219	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increases averaging 9d. per day.
<i>Lithgow.</i>					
Municipal Authority Gas Workers.	14th June	10	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to stokers, 2d. per hour; and lamplighters, 5s. per week.
<i>Sydney.</i>					
G. Marlow Ltd. and Ben Fuller Co. Musicians.	14th June	27	3	Do.	Increase for Grand Opera from 80s. to 105s. for weekly engagements.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna and Cumber- land.</i>					
Brewing— All Occupations.	16th June	350	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases to brewing and bottling: adult hands, 5s.; and malting hands, 6s. per week.
<i>Sydney.</i>					
City Council— Electrical Mechanics.	16th June	12	..	Do.	Increase in lieu of dirt money, 1s. per hour
<i>County Northumberland</i>					
Brickmaking— All Occupations.	16th June	230	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 1d. per hour; and to juniors, average 2s. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i>					
Ship Building— Carpenters and Joiners.	16th June	400	..	Do.	Increase, 2d. per hour, from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d.
Boat Building— Boat Builders.	16th June	83	..	Do.	Increase, 2d. per hour for old and new work respectively.
<i>Newcastle District.</i>					
Retail Grocery— Shop Hands.	23rd June	500	..	Do.	Increase to adults, 5s. per week; and to juniors, 19 and 20 years of age, 2s.; other juniors, de- crease 3s.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>N.S. Wales—<i>cont.</i></b> <i>Cobar Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining All Occupations.	23rd June	1,300	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase averaging 6d. per shift
<i>Northern Colliery Area</i> Coal Mining— Engineers and Others.	23rd June	230	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour
<i>Port Kembla.</i> Electrolytic Smelting— All Occupations	23rd June	103	..	Do.	Increases averaging 1s. 3d. per week.
<i>Newcastle.</i> Carrying— Stablemen and Grooms.	23rd June	35	..	Do.	Increase night stable- men, 10s.; others, 7s. 6d. per week.
<i>County of Cumber- land and Newcastle.</i> Process Engraving— Operators & Others.	23rd June	82	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increases of 5s. 6d. to 7s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Butter Factories— Platform Hands and Others.	23rd June	40	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to minimum wage of 52s. 6d. per week.
Various Municipal Authorities— Health Inspectors.	23rd June	60	..	Do.	Increases, £156/300 to £182/300 per annum.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Brush Making— Pan-hands and Others.	23rd June	64	..	Do.	Increase : Paint brush hands, 2s. 6d.; drawing hands, 11s. and others, 6s. per week.
<i>Cumberland, Newcastle and Maitland.</i> Printing, etc.— Female Employees.	29th June	..	1,280	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increase : hand sew- ers, 2s. 6d.; machine sewers and other adults, 3s.; and juniors, 6d. to 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Waratah.</i> E. and A. Copper Co. Smelting Employees.	30th June	45	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase to captains and mates of from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 1d. per shift.
<i>City of Sydney.</i> Municipal Authority Health and Sanit- ary Inspectors.	30th June	15	..	Do.	Increase from £234 to £275 per annum.
<i>County Cumberland.</i> Retail Butchering— Shopmen and Others.	30th June	1,500	..	Do.	Increase to leading hands, 7s. 6d.; and others, 5s. per week
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Softgoods Stores— Storemen and Packers.	30th June	230	..	Do.	Increases to storemen 8s. 6d.; and to packers ranging from 2s. to 10s. per week.
<i>Northern Rivers.</i> Sugar Culture— Cane Cutters.	—June	500	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to labourers, 6s. per week; con- tract rates increas- ed by 3d. to 2s. 3d. per ton.



## Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Victoria.</b>					
<i>Melbourne.</i> † Telephone Service. Conduit Workers.	20th Dec. 1915.	98	..	Negotiations and in- tervention of third party after a stop- page of work.	Increase from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day.
<i>Whole State, excluding State Coal Mine.</i> † Coal Mining— Miners and Wheelers.	1st Jan.	200	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase of minimum wage for adults to 9s. pershift; others 7½ per cent.
<i>Inter-State Trade.</i> Union s.s. Co. Ltd. Chief Stewards.	1st Mar.	4	..	Do.	Increases of from £1 to £5 per month.
<i>Williamstown.</i> † Naval Depot— Carpenters.	3rd Mar.	13	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d. per hour.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Cigar Making— Male Strippers.	1st April	50	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases to tobacco leaf strippers (bunch), 5s.; and (covering), 7s. 6d. per week.
Fellmongering— All Occupations.	3rd April	440	..	Do.	Increases to general hands, 2s.; others, 4s.; and improvers, 1s. to 3s. per week.
Woollen Mills— Weavers and Others.	6th April	600	1,000	Do.	Increase to adults: Males, 4s. to 6s.; and females, 1s. 6d. and to junior males and females, 1s. per week.
Soap Making— Soap Makers and Others.	7th April	330	40	Do.	Increases to adult males of 2s. 6d. to 5s.; and to junior males and females, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per week.
Plastering— Plasterers.	7th April	650	..	Do.	Increase, 1½d. per hour.
Confectioners— Storemen and Confectioners.	7th April	380	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to journeymen, 5s. 6d.; and to storemen, 10s. per week.
<i>Port of Melbourne.</i> Ship Repairing, etc. Carpenters and Joiners.	10th April	150	..	Do.	Increase, 1d. per hour
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Fruit Preserving— Female Employees.	13th April	..	40	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to improvers 18-20 years of age, 1s. per week.
<i>Fyansford.</i> Cement Making— Mill Labourers.	14th April	85	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases from 8s. 6d. to 9s. per day.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Tent Making— Female Machinists.	15th April	..	3	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to leading hands, from 29s. to 34s. per week.

\* As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, and including all cities and towns and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

† Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Victoria—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Mildura.</i> Distilling— Labourers and Others.	17th April	28	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 8s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Motor Transport— Drivers and Cleaners.	21st April	600	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase from 52s. 6d. to 55s. per week.
Fuel Supply— Carters.	24th April	70	..	Do.	Increases to coal cart- ers, 3s. 6d.; and to coke carters, 3s. per week.
Rubber Working— All Occupations.	27th April	1,080	320	Do.	Increases to adults males, 3s.; and fe- males, 2s.; to im- provers: males, 9d. to 2s.; and females 9d. to 1s. 9d. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Iron Rolling Mills— Labourers and Others.	29th April	80	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to labourers, 2s.; and to furnace and rolling mill assistants, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Metropolitan District.*</i> Lead Burning— Plumbers.	1st May	25	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 11d. per hour.
Brush Making— Pan Workers and Dressers.	9th May	32	..	Do.	Increase from 55s. to 60s. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> British Australian Tobacco Co.— Tobacco Workers.	9th May	179	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases ranging from 2s. to 4s. per week.
<i>Abbotsford.</i> Straw-board Making All Occupations	11th May	24	14	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 9s. per week to males; and 3s. to females.
<i>Fyansford.</i> Quarrying— Labourers.	13th May	42	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>Ballarat.</i> Local Authority— Labourers & Others	16th May	82	..	Do.	Increase, 6d. per day.
<i>Bendigo.</i> Local Authority— Labourers and Others.	22nd May	36	..	Do.	Increase to adults and to juniors, 1s. per day.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Newspaper Publishing— Publishing Hands and Others.	23rd May	317	..	Do.	Increase, 2d. per hour respectively for day or night work.
<i>Waranga.</i> Water Conservation. Labourers.	25th May	150	..	Do.	Increase from 8s. 6d. to 9s. per day.

\* As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts, and including all cities and towns and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Victoria—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Whole State, excluding State Coal Mine. Coal Mining— Miners and Wheelers.</i>	27th May	150	..	Direct negotiations between represen- tatives of employ- ers and employees.	Increase: Miners to minimum 12s. per shift; and wheelers from 9s. 6d. to 10s. per shift.
<i>Metropolitan District.* Perambulator Making— All Occupations.</i>	27th May	60	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 2s. 6d. to 18s. per week.
<i>Fuel and Fodder Supply— All Occupations.</i>	1st June	600	..	Do.	Increases to adults, 2s. to 6s.; and to improvers, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>The State, excluding the Metropolitan District.* Fuel and Fodder Supply— All Occupations.</i>	1st June	1,000	..	Do.	Increases to adults, & improvers, 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>Melbourne and Ballarat Building— Labourers.</i>	1st June	3,080	..	Variation of award of Commonwealth Arbitration Court.	Increase, 2d. per hour
<i>Metropolitan District.* Asphalting— Boilers and Others.</i>	2nd June	150	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 1s. to 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>Building— Bricklayers.</i>	9th June	1,800	..	Do.	Increase, 1½d. per hour.
<i>Port of Melbourne. Ship Building— Shipwrights.</i>	10th June	170	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 1s. 7d. and 1s. 8d. for new and old work re- spectively, to flat rate, 1s. 10½d.
<i>Metropolitan District.* Quarrying— Labourers and Others.</i>	12th June	320	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Progressive rates of wage for hammer men and spallers abolished. Increase to labourers, 3s per week.
<i>Maldon. Metalliferous Mining Miners and Others.</i>	23rd June	110	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase to machine miners, 6d.; and to others, 4d. per shift
<i>Mildura and Merbein. Horticultural— Pruners and Others</i>	26th June	400	100	Industrial Agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increase to adult males, average 1½d. and to all females, 1d. per hour.
<i>Metropolitan District.* Woodworking— Turners and Veneerers.</i>	30th June	50	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to turners, 2s.; and veneerers, 2s. and 5s. per week.
<b>Queensland.</b>					
<i>State Railways.† Traffic and Engineering Branch. Drivers, Fitters and Others.</i>	1st July, 1915.	2,200	..	Voluntary action of Minister for Rail- ways.	Increases ranging from 9d. to 1s. 6d. per day.

\* As defined in the Factories and Shops Acts and including all cities and towns, and the boroughs of Eaglehawk, Geelong West, Newtown and Chilwell and Sebastopol.

† Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage during the 2nd Quarter, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Queensland—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Cloncurry.</i> ‡ Metalliferous Mining Firemen and Others	1st Mar.	10	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal	Increases averaging about 10s. per week
<i>Sth.-Eastern Division. excluding Brisbane.</i> Retail Establish- ments— Shop Assistants.	24th April	3,000	2,000	Do.	Increases averaging to adult males, 11s. 6d.; junior males, 4s. 9d.; adult fe- males, 5s.; and junior females, 1s. 3d. per week.
<i>Various.</i> Local Authority. All Occupations.	8th April	260	..	Industrial Agree- ments under State Act.	Increases averaging 5s. 6d. per week
<i>South Eastern Division</i> Local Authorities— All Occupations.	20th April	1,800	6	Award of Industrial Court.	Increases averaging 5s. 6d. to adult males, and 2s. 6d. to females.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Sanitary Service— Labourers.	22nd April	21	..	Do.	Increase to wharf hands, 10s. 6d.; and to boat hands, 6s. 9d. per week.
<i>Central Division. excluding Mount Morgan.</i> Mechanical Engineering— All Occupations.	29th April	200	..	Award of Industrial Court on submis- sion by Minister for Works.	Differential rates for three sub-divisions involving average increases of 9s. per week.
<i>Sth.-Eastern Division.</i> Shipping— Shipping Clerks.	1st May	150	50	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases averaging to adults: males, 10s. females, 7s. 6d.; and to juniors, 3s. per week.
<i>South Johnston.</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	1st May	400	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase, 10d. per day on account of lost time through wet weather.
<i>Central Division.</i> Building— Carpenters and Joiners.	1st May	200	..	Award of Industrial Board	Differential rates for three sub-divisions involving increases of 4½d., 6d., and 7½d. per hour.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Tinsmithing— Sheet Metal Work- ers and Others.	6th May	180	..	Do.	Increases to adults of 1½d. and 2d. per hour.
Wholesale Trading. Salesmen and and Saleswomen.	8th May	400	100	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increases to adult males, 5s.; to adult females and all juveniles, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Whole State.</i> Electrical Engineering— All Occupations.	16th May	180	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases in adult occupations of from 3s. to 18s. per week, to apprentices 2s. 3d., and improvers 4s. per week.

‡ Award of 19th June, 1916, made to operate from a retrospective date.



**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr, 1916.—cont.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Queensland—cont.</b>					
<i>Sth.-Eastern Division.</i> Fellmongering— Occupations Classed B.C.D. and E.	22nd May	150	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases: Class B, 1½d.; Classes C & D., 1¼d.; and to Class E., 1½d. per per hour.
Gas Supply— Stokers and Others.	27th May	40	..	Do.	Increase, 1¼d. per hour.
<i>Southern Division.</i> Shearing— Shearers and Others.	27th May	500	..	Direct negotiations and intervention of third party after stoppage of work.	Increase to shearers, 3s. per 100; shed hands, 12s. 6d. per week; and pressers 2d. per cwt.
<i>Rockhampton.</i> Local Authority.— Municipal Employees.	30th May	95	..	Award of Industrial Court on submis- sion by Minister for Works.	Increase to adults, 9s.; and to youths, 13s. per week.
<i>The State North of 19° 30' South Latitude, excluding Cooktown Mineral Area.</i> Mining & Smelting. All Occupations.	1st June	500	..	Do.	Increases averaging with the reduction of working hours, 4s. 6d. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers.	1st June	1,000	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase, 2½d. per hour, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 6d.
Local Authority— Water and Sewer- age workers.	1st June	243	..	Voluntary action of Board.	Increases: Labour- ers to minimum wage, 9s. 3d. per day; others, 3d. per day.
<i>Central and Southern Divisions.</i> Meat Export— All Occupations.	2nd June	2,200	80	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases to slaughter house assistants, 1s. 9d.; other depart- ments, 1s. 7d.; boys and females, 8d. per day.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Furniture Making— All Occupations.	5th June	600	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases of 2d., 2¼d., and 2½d. per hour.
<i>Townsville.</i> Carrying— Carters.	12th June *	170	..	Do.	Increases to drivers of one horse, 7s. 6d.; and of two horses, 5s. per week.
<i>Northern Division.</i> Slaughtering for Export— All Occupations.	12th June	1,800	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increases to slaughter house assistants, 1s. 9d.; other depart- ments 1s. 7d.; and boys, 8d. per day.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Undertaking— Shop and Stable Hands.	17th June	30	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases averaging about 5s., exclusive of value of quarters

\* Retrospective to 9th December, 1915.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Queensland—<i>cont.</i></b>					
<i>Darra.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers.	19th June	50	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from State to Commonwealth Award rate, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5½d. per hour.
<i>Sth.-Eastern Division.</i> Mining— Engine Drivers.	22nd June	700	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increases ranging from 6d. to 11s. per week.
<i>Pinkenba.</i> Sewerage— Air-lock Men.	22nd June	40	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 15s. to 20s. to 25s. (accord- ing to air pressure) per shift.
<i>Sth Eastern Division.</i> <i>excluding Brisbane</i> Butchering— All Occupations.	26th June	360	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal.	Increases averaging 5s. per week.
<i>Brisbane.</i> Tramways— All Occupations.	29th June	680	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases ranging from 4s. to 15s. per week.
<b>South Australia.</b>					
<i>Tarcoola and beyond.*</i> Commonwealth Railway— Construction Labourers and Others.	1st June, 1915.	948	..	Direct negotiatons and intervention of third party.	Increases ranging from 1s. to 20s. per week, averaging 7s. 2d.
<i>Eastern end Common- wealth Railway.*</i> Traffic Branch— Loco. Drivers and Others.	1st Sept. 1915.	75	..	Industrial Agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Increases ranging from 6d. to 4s per per day.
<i>Metropolitan Area.*</i> Flour Milling— All Occupations.	1st Jan.	290	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase 10 per cent. on Commonwealth Award rates of wage.
<i>Brighton.*</i> Cement Making— Engine Drivers and Others.	1st Feb	12	..	Do.	Increase to drivers and coal trimmers, 1d.; and to fire men, 1½d. per hour
<i>Commonwealth Rail- ways.*</i> Maintenance— Painters.	21st Mar.	29	..	Industrial Agreement under Common- wealth Act.	Increases from 9s. 6d. and 11s. per day, to 13s. 6d., and 16s. 3d. per day
<i>Wallaroo and Moonta.</i> Copper Mining and Smelting— All Occupations.	1st April	1,817	..	Voluntary action of employers	Progressive increase regulated by selling price of copper.
<i>Adelaide.</i> Co.-op. Bottle Society— Bottle Washers and Others.	1st April	8	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase, 9s. per week

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.

# Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—cont.

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
South Australia—cont.					
Mount Gambier. Rabbit Canning— General Hands.	24th April	150	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 18s. 1 to 9s. per day.
Metropolitan Area. Monumental Stone Working— Carvers and Others.	28th April	80	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 1d. to 3½d. per hour.
State Forests. Forestry— Labourers.	1st May	117	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 8s. to 9s. per day.
Whole State. State Works.— Labourers.	1st May	3,920	..	Do.	Increase to others than members of the Australian Workers' Union from 8s. to 8s. 6d. per day.
Metropolitan Area. Sewerage— Pipe-layers and Others.	2nd May	20	..	Do.	Increases averaging 1s. per day to other than leading hands.
Port Pirie. Smelting— All Occupations.	12th May	1,600	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase, 9d. per shift.
Metropolitan Area. Building— Carpenters and Joiners.	26th May	1,000	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to journeymen, 2d. per hour; and to apprentices, 2s. 6d. to 10s. per week.
Building— Builders' Labourers.	1st June	1,500	..	Award of Common- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increase from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
Port Pirie. Aerated Water Making— Cordial Makers and Others.	1st June	20	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increase to cordial makers, 5s.; and others, 3s. per week
Bread Baking— Bakers and Carters.	12th June	25	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase, 7s. 6d. per week.
Iron Moulding— Moulders and Others.	15th June	60	..	Agreement reached at compulsory con- ference after stop- page of work.	Increases ranging from 6s. to 12s. per week.
Crystal Brook. Agricultural Imple- ment Making— Moulders and Others.	15th June	28	..	Do.	Increase, 9d. per day

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>South Australia—cont.</b>					
<i>Port Adelaide.</i> State Railway Yards Coal Shunters.	22nd June	17	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increase, 6s. per week
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Printing and Publishing— All Occupations.	29th June	500	200	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to adult males, average 5s.; and to females, 2s. 6d. per week.
Painting and Decorating— Painters and Others.	29th June	370	..	Do.	Increase, 3d. per hour
Saddle and Harness Making— Collar Makers.	29th June	16	..	Do.	Increase, 1½d. per hour.
<i>Wallaroo.</i> Iron Moulding— Moulders and Others.	30th June	10	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase to black- smiths, 6d.; and to moulders and lab- ourers, 1s. per day.
<b>Western Australia.</b>					
<i>Western End Common- wealth Railway.*</i> Traffic Branch.— Loco. Drivers and Others	1st Sept. 1915.	80	..	Industrial Agree- ment under Com- monwealth Act.	Reclassification in- volving increases and decreases net- ting an increase of about 3s. 6d. per week.
<i>Perth.*</i> Aerated Water Trade— All Occupations.	5th Feb. 1916.	120	..	Industrial Agree- ment under State Act.	Increases of 3s. and 4s. per week.
<i>Esperance.*</i> Railway Construction— Labourers.	7th Feb.	200	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increases ranging from 1s. to 1s. 8d. per day.
<i>Meekatharra.</i> Fenian G.M. Co. Miners and Others.	21st April	83	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increases ranging from 2d. to 11d. per day.
<i>Perth and Fremantle.</i> Sewer Building— Hammermen and Others.	8th May	28	..	Award of Arbitration Court.	Increases ranging from 3s. to 6s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Bottle Yards— Bottle Washers and Others.	13th May	24	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees.	Increase from 55s. to 60s. per week.
<i>Perth.</i> Milk Vending— Carters and Yardmen.	24th May	50	..	Award of Arbitration Court.	Increase, 4s. per week

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes recorded previously.



Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr, 1916.—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>W. Australia—cont.</b>					
<i>Meekatharra Mineral Area.</i> Metalliferous Mining— Miners and Others.	31st May	400	..	Award of Arbitration Court.	Increases ranging from 4d. to 6d. per shift.
<i>Metropolitan Area.</i> Furniture Making— Wickerworkers and Others	31st May	34	..	Do.	Increase to wicker-workers, 4s.; and to mattress makers, 6s. per week.
<b>Tasmania.</b>					
<i>Tullah.</i> Metalliferous Mining Miners and Others.	1st April*	100	..	Direct negotiations between representatives of employers and employees.	Increases ranging from 6d. to 2s. per day.
<i>Whole State.</i> Flour Milling— All Occupations.	3rd April	90	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 2s. 6d. to 8s. per week.
Brickmaking and Pottery— All Occupations.	24th April	110	..	Do.	Increases ranging from 1s. 6d. to 6s. per week.
Clothing Manufacture— All Occupations.	13th May	200	200	Do.	Increase to adult male employees averages 7s. 6d.; and to adult female employees, 2s. 6d. per week.
<i>Hobart.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers.	1st June	100	..	Award of Commonwealth Arbitration Court.	Increase from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>Whole State.</i> Saddlery and Harness Making— Saddlers and Harness Makers.	3rd June	18	..	Direct negotiations between representatives of employers and employees.	Increase from 58s. to 60s. per week.
Wholesale Establishments— Storemen and Packers.	5th June	160	..	Determination of Wages Board.	Increases ranging from 8s. to 12s. per week.
Woollen Mills— All Occupations	26th June	85	100	Do.	Increases ranging from 6d. to 6s. per week to male employees; and 6d. to 3s. per week to female employees.
<b>Northern Territory.</b>					
<i>Darwin.</i> Construction Workers— Labourers and Others.	June.	90	..	Industrial Agreement under Commonwealth Act.	Increase, 1d. per hour to employees on Vestey Bros. works.
Northern Agency Limited— Carpenters and Joiners.	25th May	87	..	Do.	Increase from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d. per hour.

\* Retrospective to 1st January, 1916.

**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wage recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1916—cont**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>Federal Capital Territory.</b>					
<i>Federal Capital Territory.</i> Building— Builders' Labourers.	1st June	100	..	Award of Commonwealth Arbitration Court.	Increase from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<b>All States.</b>					
<i>Inter-State Trading.</i> Shipping— Marine Engineers.	5th May	600	..	Direct negotiations between representatives of employers and employees.	Increase, 15 per cent. on rates fixed by Commonwealth Award.
Shipping— Masters and Officers.	30th June	600	..	Variation of Award of Commonwealth Arbitration Court.	Increase £3 per month on rates previously awarded.
<i>Outside State Trading.</i> Shipping (W. Crosby & Co.) Masters and Officers.	30th June	16	..	Industrial Agreement under Commonwealth Act.	Increases averaging about 3s. 4d. per week.

## SECTION VII.—CURRENT RATES OF WAGE AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

1. **General.**—The particulars given herein relate to rates of wage and hours of labour in industrial occupations and callings in the six capital towns of the Commonwealth, with the exception of those coming within the Industrial Classification Groups VIII. (Mining, etc.), XI. (Shipping and Waterside Working), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.), which obviously relate to industries, trades, and occupations mainly carried on outside the metropolitan areas.

The rates of wage shewn in the several tables are the weighted average\* of the weekly rates payable to adult male and female workers respectively, for a full week's work,† which, with comparatively few exceptions, are the minimum rates fixed under operations of the Arbitration

\* Details of the rates of wage and the number of hours constituting a full weeks' work for each occupation, and for each State, were published as Appendixes to the following publications:—To 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11); and to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Report No. 6).

† In some instances where wages are earned on a daily or hourly scale only, and where a definite number of working hours are fixed or recognised as constituting a full week's work (*e.g.*, the building trades), the corresponding weekly rates are quoted, in order that the rates may generally be on a comparative basis.

Court or Wages Boards Act in force in each of the several States. In those cases where such minimum rates have not been fixed for certain trades or occupations, in all of the States, the ruling trade union or predominant rates are taken for those States in which minimum rates for those occupations have not been fixed.

In the several tables set out herein particulars are included in respect to the weekly rates of wage and weekly hours of labour for 146 different industries, and comprising 930 separate callings and occupations for adult male workers and 92 for adult female workers. These specific occupations and callings are classified according to the industrial grouping adopted by this Bureau; and the weekly rates of wage and hours of labour therein are averaged for each group and weighted by groups for each State and the Commonwealth.\* The results so ascertained at the end of each quarter of the year are published periodically, and comprise (a) relative weekly wage and wage index-numbers, (b) relative hours of labour and hourly rates of wage in different industrial groups and States, and (c) the relative increase in weighted average nominal weekly rates of wage in each State.

\* Particulars as to the methods adopted for ascertaining the weighted average wage for each State or Industrial class were published in Labour Report No. 2, pp. 23-4. The following are the weights used in the computation of the average wage for male and female occupations respectively:—

#### Wage Index-Numbers for Male Occupations, Weights used for each Industrial Group.

Particulars.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.
N.S.W. ..	136	228	199	84	65	162	252	343	187	74	137	704	134	902
Victoria ..	118	195	160	95	58	141	190	157	136	54	65	455	95	734
Queensland ..	67	62	103	23	20	34	70	133	73	22	45	352	45	302
S. Australia ..	24	71	45	16	13	40	68	29	48	17	44	182	24	223
W. Australia ..	65	36	32	7	8	16	32	142	40	9	32	118	31	158
Tasmania ..	25	14	17	6	5	7	20	49	10	6	12	104	10	80
C'wealth ..	435	606	561	231	169	400	632	853	494	182	335	1,915	339	2,399

#### Wage Index-Numbers for Female Occupations. Weights used for each Industrial Group.

Particulars.	III. Food, Drink, etc.	IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	I. II. V. VI. Other Manufactures	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	XIV. Miscellaneous Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.
New South Wales ..	23	228	44	104	124
Victoria ..	28	320	57	80	111
Queensland ..	5	80	8	47	40
South Australia ..	3	56	7	22	32
Western Australia ..	1	29	..	29	..
Tasmania ..	1	18	2	8	..
Commonwealth ..	61	731	118	290	307

2. **Relative Weekly Rates of Wage and Wage Index-Numbers in Different Industries and States, 30th June, 1916.**—The particulars given in the Appendixes, referred to in the footnote to page 183, upon being revised to the 30th June, 1916, furnish the necessary data for the computation of relative rates of wage in different industries and States to that date.

(i.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Male Workers in each State, 30th June, 1916.*—The following table shews the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage payable at the 30th June, 1916, to adult male workers for a full week's work in each State and the Commonwealth. These results are based on the rates of wage in a large number of important industries, and serve to indicate with a considerable degree of precision the relative conditions in the several States. For the purposes of comparison as between States it should, however, be observed that the lists of occupations to which the rates of wage refer are not by any means uniform, neither do they necessarily include all the more important industries carried on in each State, and any conclusions drawn from such comparisons must be subject to these qualifications. Taking the average wage for the Commonwealth as base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Male Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 30th June, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'with.
Number of Occupations included ..	874	909	627	567	489	482	3,948
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wage	s. d. 58 11	s. d. 57 0	s. d. 56 5	s. d. 56 1	s. d. 63 4	s. d. 54 4	s. d. 57 11*
Index-Numbers	1,016	984	974	968	1,093	938	1,000

\* Weighted average.

The results shew that the weighted average nominal rate of wage was highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, and Tasmania.

(ii.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Male Workers in each Industrial Group, 30th June, 1916.*—The following table gives similar particulars in regard to the several industrial groups and to the weighted average for all groups combined. In computing, the index-numbers the weighted average for all groups is again taken as base (= 1000.)



**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Male Workers for a full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each Industrial Group, 30th June, 1916.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Rate of Wage (for Full Week's Work).		Index-Numbers.
		s.	d.	
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . .	270	62	4	1,075
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . . .	636	60	10	1,050
III. Food, Drink, etc. . .	576	59	3	1,022
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. . .	124	54	11	948
V. Books, Printing, etc. . .	205	65	10	1,136
VI. Other Manufacturing . .	875	59	4	1,024
VII. Building . . . . .	190	68	0	1,173
VIII. Mining . . . . .	161	69	8	1,203
IX. Rail & Tram Services, etc.	224	61	5	1,060
X. Other Land Transport . .	70	56	1	968
XI. Shipping, etc. . . . .	198	52	7 <sup>†</sup>	908
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	72	50	5 <sup>§</sup>	870
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	114	48	7 <sup>*</sup>	839
XIV. Miscellaneous . . . .	233	56	4	972
All Groups . . . . .	3,948	57	11	1,000 <sup>†</sup>

\* Including the value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne) where supplied, in order that the rate may be comparable with those in other industries. † Weighted average. ‡ Including the value of victualling and accommodation (estimated at 45s. per month) where supplied. § Including 15s. per week as value of Board and Lodging where supplied.

It may be observed from the foregoing figures that the highest weighted average wage was that paid in Group VIII. (Mining), 69s. 8d., per week, about 20 per cent. above the weighted average for all groups, and the lowest in Group XIII. (Hotels, etc.), 48s. 7d. week, about 16 per cent. below the weighted average for all groups.

(iii.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Female Workers in each State, 30th June, 1916.*—The following table shews the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage payable at 30th June, 1916, to adult female workers for a full week's work in each State, and the Commonwealth. Taking the weighted average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn. The figures given in this table are subject to the qualifications, regarding want of uniformity in the data for the several States, stated in paragraph (i.).

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 30th June, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Number of Occupations included	85	87	37	47	24	28	308
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wage	s. d. 27 7	s. d. 27 11	s. d. 26 11	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 37 5	s. d. 27 9	s. d. 27 9*
Index-Numbers	992	1,005	970	883	1,347	998	1,000*

\* Weighted average.

It will be seen that the weighted average nominal rate of wage for adult female workers was highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by Victoria, Tasmania, New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia.

(iv.) *Weighted Average Nominal Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Female Workers in Industrial Groups, 30th June, 1916.*—The following table gives separate particulars regarding the average nominal rate of wage for adult females in those industrial groups in which they are mainly employed, and the weighted average for all groups combined. Index-numbers based on the weighted average nominal wage for all groups as base (= 1000) are also given :—

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in Industrial Groups, 30th June, 1916.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Rate of Wage (for Full Week's Work).	Index-Numbers.
		s. d.	
III. Food, Drink, etc... ..	35	24 11	898
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. ..	114	25 11	932
I., II., V., VI. All Other Manufacturing Combined	84	27 11	1,006
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	57	30 9*	1,108
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc	18	29 11	1,077
All Groups .. ..	308	27 9	1,000†

\* Including the value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne), where supplied, in order that the rate of wage may be comparable with those in other industries.

† Weighted average.

The results set out in the immediately preceding table shew that omitting Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), the highest weighted average wage was that paid in Group XIV. (Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.), 29s. 11d., or 8 per cent. higher than the average wage for all groups. This is followed in the order named by Groups I., II., V., and VI. (All Other Manufacturing Combined), 27s. 11d., Group IV. (Clothing, Boots, etc.), 25s. 11d., and Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 24s. 11d., being respectively 0.6 per cent. above, and 6.8 and 10.2 per cent. below the weighted average wage for all groups.

**3. Relative Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wage, 30th June, 1916.**—The rates of wage referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Section relate to the minimum rates payable for a full week's work. It should be observed, however, that the number of hours which constitute a full week's work differs in many instances, not only as between various trades and occupations in each individual State, but also as between the same trades and occupations in the several States. In order to secure what may be for some purposes a more adequate standard of comparison, the results given in the preceding paragraphs are herein reduced to a common basis, viz., the rate of wage per hour, classified according to industrial groups in each State and all States.

(i.) *Males.*—The table on page 189 shews (a) the average weekly wage, (b) the average number of working hours per week for a full week's work, and (c) the average hourly wage for adult male workers in each State and industrial group except Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.), and XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Owing to the fact that many of the occupations included in these two groups are of a casual or seasonal nature, and that the hours of labour are not generally regulated either by awards or determinations of industrial tribunals or otherwise, the necessary data for the computation of average working time and hourly rates of wage is not available.

The general effect of reducing the weighted average rates of wage to a common basis (*i.e.*, per hour) is to eliminate on comparison any apparent difference between the several States which may be due to unequal working time. In Western Australia, however, the fact that the average working hours per week is less than in any other State causes a corresponding increase in the hourly rates of wage as compared with the other States. On page 185 index-numbers are given showing the relative average *weekly* rate of wage for each State; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rate, taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000) are as follows:—New South Wales, 1011; Victoria, 984; Queensland, 980; South Australia, 970; Western Australia, 1311; and Tasmania, 918.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage, Payable to Adult Male Workers, and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th June, 1916.\***

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.†	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
I. Wood, Furniture etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	63/11 48.02 1/4	61/- 48.07 1/3½	61/1 46.24 1/3½	59/3 47.90 1/2½	66/3 48.00 1/4½	56/2 48.00 1/2	62/4 47.75 1/3½
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	62/7 48.00 1/3½	60/2 48.00 1/3	59/3 45.65 1/3½	55/11 48.00 1/2	67/1 48.00 1/4½	56/11 48.00 1/2½	60/10 47.76 1/3½
III. Food, Drink, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	61/- 48.71 1/3	58/5 48.75 1/2½	58/6 49.92 1/2	57/9 49.25 1/2	59/8 49.82 1/2½	53/11 49.39 1/1	59/3 49.08 1/2½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	56/2 47.80 1/2	54/9 48.00 1/1½	52/3 48.00 1/1	51/7 48.00 1/1	63/2 48.00 1/3½	51/- 48.00 1/0½	54/11 47.93 1/1½
V. Books, Printing, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	67/2 46.69 1/5½	66/1 45.63 1/5½	61/2 45.40 1/4½	64/10 47.56 1/4½	68/6 45.77 1/6	61/9 46.52 1/4	65/10 46.20 1/5
VI. Other Manufacturing	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	60/4 48.02 1/3	59/1 48.06 1/2½	56/5 47.45 1/2½	57/4 48.21 1/2½	63/11 48.10 1/4	57/9 48.24 1/2½	59/4 48.01 1/2½
VII. Building .. ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	69/4 47.18 1/5½	68/2 44.77 1/6½	65/9 44.00 1/6	65/9 46.07 1/5½	68/9 47.90 1/5½	62/3 46.37 1/4	68/- 45.99 1/5½
VIII. Mining‡ .. ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	68/5 47.76 1/5½	62/1 47.67 1/3½	73/0 45.80 1/7½	71/3 47.71 1/6	80/11 47.54 1/8½	60/9 48.00 1/3½	69/8 47.41 1/5½
IX. Rail & Tram Services	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	63/4 49.36 1/3½	59/10 48.77 1/2½	61/- 49.26 1/2½	59/9 48.50 1/2½	63/1 48.41 1/3½	54/1 49.10 1/1½	61/5 49.02 1/3
X. Other Land Transport	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	57/1 55.09 1/0½	57/- 52.78 1/1	52/3 55.50 -11½	52/7 49.45 1/0½	62/9 48.00 1/3½	50/4 51.67 -11½	56/1 53.47 1/0½
XI. Shipping, etc. ..	{ Weekly Wage    Working Hours Hourly Wage	52/5 .. ..	52/6 .. ..	51/3 .. ..	55/8 .. ..	50/10 .. ..	53/7 .. ..	52/7 .. ..
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	{ Weekly Wage¶ Working Hours Hourly Wage	50/11 .. ..	48/6 .. ..	50/10 .. ..	49/10 .. ..	52/10 .. ..	52/5 .. ..	50/5 .. ..
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	{ Weekly Wage§ Working Hours Hourly Wage	50/- 57.43 -10½	46/9 57.05 -9¾	47/7 59.30 -9¾	50/5 55.50 -11	50/2 55.60 -10¾	42/6 58.00 -8¾	48/7 57.29 -10½
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	57/4 49.12 1/2	57/1 48.71 1/2	52/4 49.19 1/0½	55/6 48.19 1/1½	58/- 47.03 1/2½	51/6 48.50 1/0½	56/4 48.76 1/1½
All Groups .. ..	{ Weekly Wage** Working Hours†† Hourly Wage††	58/11 49.02 1/3	57/- 48.50 1/2½	56/5 48.44 1/2½	56/1 48.30 1/2½	63/4 48.13 1/4½	54/4 48.64 1/1½	57/11 48.65 1/2½

\* Hourly rates have been published as follows:—To 30th April, 1914 (Labour Report, No. 5, pp. 49-50); to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 72-3); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 10, pp. 175-6); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 11, pp. 264-5); to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 12, pp. 413-4); and to 31st March, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 13, p.p. 81-2).

† Particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively. ‡ Average rates of wage and hours prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State. || Includes value of victualling and accommodation, where provided, at 45s. per month, but does not include value of commission on bar sales to stewards. ¶ Includes value of board and lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) where provided. § Including value of board and/or lodging where supplied. In Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart the value of board and lodging has been valued by Awards and Determinations at 15s. per week. In Melbourne it has been determined by a Wages Board at 14s. per week. \*\* All industrial groups. †† Omitting groups XI. and XII



(ii.) *Females*.—On page 187 index-numbers are given, with respect to the relative average *weekly* rate of wage for adult female workers in each State; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rate, taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as base (= 1000), are as follows :—New South Wales, 987; Victoria, 1019; Queensland, 956; South Australia, 878; Western Australia, 1348; and Tasmania, 965.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wage payable to Adult Female Workers and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th June, 1916.\***

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.†	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
III. Food, Drink, etc.	Weekly Wage	25/8	25/9	19/11	21/3	21/3	24/9	24/11
	Working Hours	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
	Hourly Wage	-6½	-6½	-5	-5½	-5½	-6½	-6½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	Weekly Wage	25/9	26/4	23/6	22/5	35/10	25/3	25/11
	Working Hours	47.86	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	47.96
	Hourly Wage	-6½	-6½	-5½	-5½	-9	-6½	-6½
I. II. V. & VI. All other Manufacturing	Weekly Wage	28/4	28/4	22/4	27/6	..	32/-	27/11
	Working Hours	47.30	47.90	47.43	48.00	..	48.00	47.64
	Hourly Wage	-7½	-7	-5½	-7	..	-8	-7
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	Weekly Wage†	29/6	28/4	32/10	28/9	39/7	32/8	30/9
	Working Hours	51.62	50.77	55.17	52.44	50.20	58.00	52.06
	Hourly Wage	-6½	-6½	-7½	-6½	-9½	-6½	-7
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.	Weekly Wage	29/3	32/6	28/9	25/-	..	..	29/11
	Working Hours	51.29	48.50	48.00	50.00	..	..	49.72
	Hourly Wage	-6½	-8	-7½	-6	..	..	-7½
All Groups ..	Weekly Wage	27/7	27/11	26/11	24/6	37/5	27/9	27/9
	Working Hours	49.38	48.45	49.84	49.35	49.08	50.76	49.08
	Hourly Wage	-6½	-7	-6½	-6	-9½	-6½	-6½

\* For details as to previous publications, see footnote to previous page. † The particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly rates of wages, working hours and hourly wage, respectively.  
 ‡ The value of board and lodging (estimated at 15s. per week for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and at 14s. per week for Melbourne), is included where provided, in order that the rate may be comparable with those paid in other industries.

**4. Relative Increase in Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage in each and all States, 30th April, 1914 to 30th June, 1916.**—In the following table the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for adult workers (male and female separately), is shewn for each State and the Commonwealth, as at the 30th April, 1914, and approximately quarterly intervals to the 30th June, 1916 :—

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage Payable to Adult Workers for a Full Week's Work in each State and Commonwealth, 30th April, 1914, to 30th June, 1916.**

Dates.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
MALES.							
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914* ..	55 9	54 3	52 8	54 4	62 2	52 6	55 1
30th June, 1914 ..	55 11	54 4	52 10	54 4	62 9	52 7	55 3
30th September, 1914 ..	56 2	54 7	53 4	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 6
31st December, 1914* ..	56 2	54 7	53 5	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 7
31st March, 1915* ..	56 3	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 7
30th June, 1915* ..	56 8	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 9
30th September, 1915* ..	56 10	54 11	53 8	54 3	63 1	52 9	56 0
31st December, 1915* ..	57 7	55 3	54 4	54 8	63 4	53 3	56 6
31st March, 1916 ..*	58 2	56 7	55 1	55 8	63 4	53 9	57 3
30th June, 1916 ..	58 11	57 0	56 5	56 1	63 4	54 4	57 11

\* See footnote to table on the following page.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rate of Wage payable to Adult Workers for a Full Week's Work in each State and Commonwealth, 30th April, 1914, to 30th June, 1916—cont.**

Date.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
FEMALES.							
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914* .. ..	26 9	27 4	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th June, 1914 .. ..	26 9	27 4	27 0	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th September, 1914 ..	26 10	27 9	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 4
31st December, 1914* ..	26 10	27 9	27 1	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 5
31st March, 1915* .. ..	26 10	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 1
30th June, 1915* .. ..	27 2	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 2
30th September, 1915* ..	27 3	26 11	26 11	24 0	37 5	28 0	27 3
31st December, 1915* ..	27 5	26 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	28 0	27 4
31st March, 1916 .. *	27 7	27 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	28 4	27 9
30th June, 1916 .. ..	27 7	27 11	26 11	24 6	37 5	27 9	27 9

\* Details have been published as follows:—To 30th April, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 44-6); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 256-8); to 31st March, 1915, (Labour Bulletin No. 9, pp. 68-71); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 10, pp. 170-6), to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11, pp. 264-5), to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 12, pp. 413-15), and to 31st March, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 13, pp. 82-3).

(i.) *Adult Male Workers.*—It will be seen that the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for adult male workers for the whole Commonwealth advanced during the period reviewed by 2s. 10d., or 5.1 per cent. Increases above the weighted average increase are shown for Queensland and New South Wales, being 3s. 9d., and 3s. 2d. respectively. In each of the other States the increase was below the average, being in Victoria 2s. 9d.; South Australia, 1s. 9d.; Tasmania, 1s. 10d.; and in Western Australia, 1s. 2d. At the 30th April, 1914, the highest rate of wage was 62s. 2d. in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania. At the 30th June, 1916, the positions of the States remained unaltered, with the exception that both Victoria and Queensland had displaced South Australia.

(ii.) *Adult Female Workers.*—During the period covered by the table the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for adult female workers, for the whole Commonwealth, shews considerably less movement, being 7d. per week only, or about 2.4 per cent. The greatest increase in any one State occurred in Tasmania, where the weighted average nominal weekly wage advanced from 25s. 10d. to 27s. 9d., equal to 7.4 per cent. This was due to substantial increases being awarded to workers in the jam and fruit preserving, bootmaking, clothing and other manufacturing industries.\* New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia are the only other States in which any appreciable increase is shewn, the amount of which is in New South Wales, 10d., or 2.5 per cent.; Victoria, 7d., or 2.1 per cent.; and in South Australia, 5d., or 1.7 per cent. Practically no movement occurred in Queensland and Western Australia. The decrease of 5d. in Victoria, between the 30th April, 1914, and the end of 1915, was brought about by the reduction, on appeal, of the minimum rates of wage to female clerks and stenographers.

**5. Relative Weighted Average Weekly and Hourly Wage Index-Numbers by States, 30th April, 1914, to 30th June, 1916.**—In Labour Report No. 6, page 64, attention was drawn to the steady diminution in

\* The average weekly wage in Tasmania, was recently reduced by reason of the operation of a new determination for clothing workers, which came into operation on 13th May, 1916.

the number of working hours which constitute a full weeks work,\* mainly in male occupations, which is being effected by awards, determinations and agreements, and its influence on the weighted average hourly rate of wage in contrast with the movement in the weekly rate of wage in each State. For the purpose of demonstrating the extent of this influence in each State and for the Commonwealth, the weighted average rates of weekly and hourly wage respectively, at the 30th April, 1914, and at approximately half-yearly intervals to the 30th June, 1916, are expressed in the following tables, in the form of index-numbers based on the respective relative weighted averages for the Commonwealth at the 30th April, 1914, as base (= 1000).

**Relative Index-Numbers for Weekly and Hourly Weighted Average Rates of Wage, 30th April, 1914, 31st December, 1914, and at Half-yearly Periods to 30th June, 1916.**

NOTE.—Weighted Average for the Commonwealth at 30th April, 1914, *i.e.*, 55s. 1d. per week, and 13.96d. per hour in male occupations, and 27s. 2d. per week, and 6.64d. per hour in female occupations respectively, as base (= 1000).

Particulars.¶		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth
ADULT MALE WORKERS.								
30th April,	Weekly Wage ..	1,011	984	955	986	1,128	952	<b>1,000</b>
1914.	Hourly Wage ..	998	980	963	991	1,170	933	<b>1,000</b>
31st Dec.,	Weekly Wage ..	1,019	990	969	988	1,140	956	<b>1,008</b>
1914.	Hourly Wage ..	1,010	990	985	993	1,173	936	<b>1,009</b>
30th June,	Weekly Wage ..	1,028	992	967	984	1,145	957	<b>1,012</b>
1915.	Hourly Wage ..	1,024	994	981	996	1,179	939	<b>1,016</b>
31st Dec.,	Weekly Wage ..	1,044	1,002	986	992	1,149	965	<b>1,023</b>
1915.	Hourly Wage ..	1,039	1,006	1,008	1,001	1,182	946	<b>1,030</b>
30th June,	Weekly Wage ..	1,069	1,035	1,024	1,018	1,149	986	<b>1,051</b>
1916.	Hourly Wage ..	1,074	1,046	1,042	1,032	1,183	976	<b>1,063</b>
ADULT FEMALE WORKERS.								
30th April,	Weekly Wage ..	984	1,006	989	885	1,373	950	<b>1,000</b>
1914.	Hourly Wage ..	980	1,021	976	881	1,386	920	<b>1,000</b>
31st Dec.,	Weekly Wage ..	987	1,022	996	885	1,373	950	<b>1,008</b>
1914.	Hourly Wage ..	983	1,035	983	881	1,364§	920	<b>1,009</b>
30th June,	Weekly Wage ..	998	989†	999	883	1,376	964	<b>1,000</b>
1915.	Hourly Wage ..	994	1,003	985	880	1,357	934	<b>1,000</b>
31st Dec.,	Weekly Wage ..	1,007	990	990*	901	1,376	1,031	<b>1,005</b>
1915.	Hourly Wage ..	1,002	1,005	976	898	1,357	1,011	<b>1,006</b>
30th June,	Weekly Wage ..	1,013	1,027	991	902	1,376	1,019	<b>1,021</b>
1916.	Hourly Wage ..	1,009	1,042	977	898	1,378	986‡	<b>1,023</b>

\* Due to reduction on appeal in the rates of wage for Shop Assistants.

† Due to reduction on appeal in the rates of wage for Commercial Clerks.

‡ Due to extended hours of labour awarded for workers in the Clothing Industry.

§ Due to extended hours of labour awarded for workers in Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants.

¶ Particulars relate to the weekly and hourly rates of wage, as set out on pages 189 and 190.

\* This phase of industrial economics is at present being investigated, and results obtained by the inquiry will be published at a later date.

It may be observed from the table on the preceding page relating to male occupations, that the weighted average nominal weekly rate of wage for the Commonwealth, increased between the periods specified to the extent of 5.1 per cent., whereas the computed hourly rate of wage increased to the extent of 6.3 per cent., the difference, 1.2 per cent., being due to the relatively shorter hours comprising a full week's work at the different periods. This feature is common in varying degrees to each of the States with the exception of Western Australia. In New South Wales the difference equals 1.9 per cent. ; in Victoria, 1.5 per cent. ; in Queensland and Tasmania, respectively, 1.0 per cent. ; and in South Australia, 0.9 per cent. In Western Australia, owing to a more definite interpretation of an award for employees in hotels, restaurants and other catering establishments, a slight increase is shewn in the weighted average number of hours which constitute a full week's work, and this difference is reflected in its operation on the hourly rate of wage.

The rate of progression in this movement has been largely influenced by the introduction in the Eastern States of the Commonwealth of a 44-hour week (five and a half working days of 8 hours each) in lieu of 48 hours (five days of  $8\frac{3}{4}$  hours each, and one of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  hours) in some of the building trades.

With the exception of New South Wales the weighted average working hours per week\* in each of the States is now less than 49, and is steadily approaching the comparatively low level existing in Western Australia.

With regard to female occupations, it may be seen that (apart from the effect of the adjustment of working hours in the hotel, etc., industry in Western Australia, already mentioned) the weekly and hourly rates of wage have increased in practically equal ratios, indicating little movement in the weekly hours of labour.

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\* *Vide* table on page 189. The computations cover all industrial classes, with the exception of classes XI. and XII. (Shipping and Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. respectively), in which hours of labour have not generally been fixed by any industrial tribunal.



## SECTION VIII.—OPERATIONS UNDER ARBITRATION AND WAGES BOARDS ACTS.

1. **General.**—In Labour Bulletins No. 8, and following numbers, a statement has been furnished for the respective quarter, of operations under the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts and the State Arbitration Court and Wages Boards Acts, together with comparative particulars for the preceding four equal periods. In the following statement corresponding particulars are given of the number of awards and determinations made and agreements filed in each State and under the Commonwealth Acts during the last three quarters of the year 1915, and the first and second quarters of 1916 :—

### Awards and Determinations Made and Industrial Agreements Filed, 1st April, 1915 to 30th June, 1916.

State, etc.	1915.						1916.			
	2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.	
	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.
N. S. Wales .. ..	40	6	38	6	39	4	28	7	53	14
Victoria .. ..	2	..	17	..	31	..	34	..	21	..
Queensland .. ..	7	..	13	2	14	7	11	2	26	27
S. Australia .. ..	..	1	2	..	6	4	5	3	7	2
W. Australia .. ..	4	6	2	5	11	3	3	2	6	3
Tasmania .. ..	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	7	..
Commonwealth .. ..	2	113*	2	18	2	51†	..	2	5	3
<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>49</b>

\* Including 108 agreements made between the Federated Engine-drivers' and Firemen's Association and various employers, in terms of an award of the Commonwealth Court.

† Including 49 agreements made between the Federated Enginedrivers' and Firemen's Association and various employers.

The number of awards and determinations made by industrial tribunals during the second quarter of 1916, was the highest recorded during the two-and-a-half years which have elapsed since this investigation was undertaken in this bureau. The relatively high numbers of awards, etc., made in each State are due mainly to applications for the review of subsisting awards, owing to the continued increase in cost of living. From the results it is apparent that the number of these applications has been greatest in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland.

**2. Boards Authorised and Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force.**—In this sub-section particulars are first given in text form for each State of the authorisation, constitution, or dissolution of industrial tribunals during the second quarter of the year 1916, together with information respecting any noteworthy operation under State or Commonwealth Arbitration and Wages Board Act, and a brief review of any new legislation of an industrial character. Following this, particulars are given in tabular form of the total number of boards authorised and in existence in each State, at the 30th June, 1916, together with similar information with respect to the number and territorial scope of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force at that date. In addition, the estimated number is given of persons working under State awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in each State. With regard to the latter item, it should be observed that the estimates given have not been varied by reason of any allowance for persons who have enlisted in the Defence Forces.

(i.) *New South Wales.*—During the quarter ended 30th June, 1916, the following were declared by resolution of both Houses of Parliament to be industries and callings subject to the operation of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, “persons delivering meat” (other than carters); “leather workers”; “persons engaged in or in connection with wire-making, wire-drawing or galvanising”; “river workers,” (in addition to harbour workers); “bag and sack repairers;” “persons engaged in or in connection with the manufacture of chemicals, patent manures, or fertilizers”; “apparatus in the nature of clockworks”; and “process artists, lithographic artists, designers, writers, plain, mechanical, or geographical draughtsmen, metal, stone, or wood engravers, die cutters, illuminators and photo-lithographers”; and were added to Schedule 1 of that Act. In pursuance thereof Industrial Boards were authorised and constituted with jurisdiction as to industrial matters throughout the State, excluding County Yancowinna in connection with the manufacture, etc., of chemical and patent manures, and bag and sack repairing. Other Industrial Boards authorised and constituted were for the whole State, excluding County of Yancowinna, in connection with the manufacture, etc., of butterine and margarine, and for shop assistants and others in confectionery, vegetable and fruiterers’ shops, in the metropolitan area of Sydney, and including the area within a radius of ten miles round the Post Office at Newcastle.

New awards by Industrial Boards numbered 53 (the highest recorded for any quarter since the investigations were initiated), of which those affecting health inspectors, clerks in the metropolitan area, deputies and others employed in coal mines north of Sydney, country bacon and butter factories, trolley draymen in the employ of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited, and elevator employees at Darling Island, were made for the first time. Forty-eight awards either expired or were revoked or rescinded. Fourteen industrial agreements made under the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, were filed, and seven industrial agreements expired by effluxion of time.

Applications were made for the de-registration under the Arbitration Act 1912, of the following:—Railway and General Workers’ Union, Ice and Cold Storage Employees’ Union, and the Pastrycooks’ Employees’

Union. The first-mentioned application was taken at the instance of the Railway and Tramway Construction Branch of the Field Staff Association, and in the other two cases mentioned, at the instance of the employers. In one case only, that of the Pastrycooks, was the de-registration carried into effect, and a later application to the Industrial Court by that Union for its re-registration was refused.

Owing to industrial troubles in the mining industry in and around Cobar, a Conciliation Committee for that district (under the provisions of Section 42 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912) was constituted on the 11th April, 1916, and gave an award on 28th of that month, which Award was subsequently embodied in an industrial agreement filed under the provisions of the Act.

A Bill to amend the subsisting Industrial Arbitration Act was introduced in the Legislative Assembly, but was temporarily withdrawn. On an appeal against the Award for Colliery Mechanics, the Industrial Court declared that in future the living wage judgment of February 1914, which was limited to the metropolis, may be regarded as the living wage for the State, subject to the reservation that any party alleging that the cost of living was higher or lower in any part of the State outside the metropolis must prove it. Later the Court announced that it would hear representations from the Union of Secretaries as to the necessity for reviewing its last determination upon the questions of the cost of living and the living wage.

The Industrial Court exercised the powers conferred on it under the provisions of Section 28 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, for the first time, and on its own motion rescinded an award made by the Transport Group No. 4 (Wholesale Grocers' Storemen) Board before its publication in the Government Gazette, on the Chairman of the Board reporting that the concessions contained therein had been obtained by the employees as a result of a strike.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—In this State no new Wages Boards were authorised or constituted (other than those reconstituted on the effluxion of the prescribed period for which they were originally constituted) during the second quarter of the year 1916. New determinations by Wages Boards numbered 21, of which 6 did not come into force prior to the 1st July, 1916.\* 23 new determinations came into force (including 8 made during the preceding quarter), and 22 determinations expired or were superseded. On the 16th May, 1916, owing to an industrial dispute in the baking trade, due to employees refusing to do night baking, the determinations of the Bread Board and the Country Bakers' Board were suspended, and the suspension had not at the 30th June, 1916, been removed. Similarly the suspension of the determination of the Storemen and Packers' Board (which took effect from the 17th February, 1916) had not been removed at the end of the quarter under review. Industries for which a first determination was made during the second quarter of 1916, were Perambulator making and Knitting.

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\* Section 164 of the Factories and Shops Act, 1912, provides that determinations of wages boards shall not be in force until after a period of at least 30 days shall have expired from the date of such determination.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—During the quarter under review, Orders-in-Council were made in this State declaring that the callings of “Musical Instrument Makers” and “Journalists” respectively are callings within the meaning and for the purposes of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, and that such be added to the Schedule of industries and callings to that Act. New Industrial Boards were authorised for the following industries and callings with jurisdiction extending throughout the areas specified:—Electroplaters (Brisbane), Musical Instrument Makers (Whole State), Painters (Townsville), and Engine Drivers (Northern Division). The existing jurisdiction of the Brisbane Carting Trade Board was extended to include “loaders, brakesmen, or extra hands, trace-boys, grooms, stablemen, and yardmen (excluding grooms, stablemen and yardmen for domestic use), and not provided for by any other Industrial Award, and to the calling of Livery Stable Employees (not including clerks). The jurisdiction of the Shore Engine-drivers’ and Boiler Attendants’ Board for the South-Eastern Division was extended to include the whole of the Southern Division of the State.

On a submission to the Industrial Court made by the Minister for Works under Section 7 (3) of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, relating to all industrial matters in the callings of canvassers engaged in life assurance work and life assurance agents and collectors within the South-Eastern Division of the State, it was held that the relationship of employee and employer did not exist as between persons engaged in such work and their principals, and that therefore the Court had no jurisdiction in the matter. Awards of the Industrial Court on other submissions by the Minister for Works were made for employees of the “Local Authority” (Rockhampton) “Local Authorities” (South-Eastern Division), original and supplementary awards, “Engineers, Moulders, etc.,” (in a specified area outside Mount Morgan); “Mechanical Engineers, etc.” (Mount Morgan), and three relating to “Metalliferous Mining” (in that part of the State north of 19 degrees, 30 minutes of south latitude, the Ravenswood Mineral area and the Charters Towers Mineral area respectively). Awards of Industrial Boards made during the period now reviewed numbered eighteen, of which those for undertakers (Brisbane) and coal mining (Northern Division) were first awards. In all 26 awards were made, 21 came into force and 12 superseded existing awards. Including three awards made but which did not come into force during the preceding quarter, and five made but which did not come into force during the second quarter of the year, there were eight awards\* existing, but not in force at the 30th June, 1916.

27 Industrial Agreements (affecting employees of Local Authorities in the South-Eastern Division) were filed during the quarter under review, and 7 were either superseded by awards of the Court or expired.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—During the quarter under review no further authorisations for new Wages Boards other than to replace those which had expired by effluxion of the time for which they had been constituted, were recorded for this State, but the jurisdiction of the Restaurants’ Board was extended to apply to tea rooms and cool drink shops. An

\* Section 29, Industrial Peace Act 1912, provides that the award of an industrial board, shall not take effect and be in operation until a period (not being within sixty days) shall have expired from the date of such award.



award of the Industrial Court for employees engaged in the salt and gypsum industry at Edithburg, and six determinations by Wages Boards were made and came into force. Of the latter, one affecting shunters in charge of horses engaged in shunting Government rolling stock, was made for the first time by the Carriers' and Drivers' Board. The suspensions of the determinations made by the Butchers' Board and by the Storemen, Packers', Porters', and Nightwatchmen's No. 1 and No. 2 Boards respectively, had not been removed at the 30th June, 1916. One industrial agreement affecting employees in the aerated waters and cordial trade (Port Pirie) was filed during the period under review.

(v.) *Western Australia*.—Six awards were made in this State during the second quarter of the year 1916. Of these the awards for the clothing trade (Perth), carpenters and joiners (Perth), did not involve any increase on the rates of wage, which had been provided by previously expired awards, while that for the furniture trade provided for an increase to bedding makers only. The other awards affected dairy employees (Perth), sewerage workers (Whole State), and miners and others (Mee-katharra). The last-mentioned followed on a strike of the employees of the Fenian Gold Mining Company.

In the award for dairy employees, the minimum adult wage was extended to junior workers 19 years of age and upwards. Three industrial agreements were filed, and three were either retired from under the provisions of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, or were replaced by further agreements.

(vi.) *Tasmania*.—No further authorisations for the constitution of new Wages Boards were recorded for this State during the second quarter of the year 1916. Seven determinations by Wages Boards were made during that period, and five came into force, including one (affecting the flour milling trade), which was made but had not come into force during the preceding quarter. Three determinations made during the quarter had not come into operation at the 30th June, 1916. Included in the seven determinations made during the quarter were first determinations by the following Wages Boards :—Textile Workers, Produce Merchants, Tailoring, Leather Workers and Wholesale Grocers.

(vii.) *Commonwealth*.—During the quarter under review, five original awards, and three variations of subsisting awards were made by the Commonwealth Arbitration Court. Of these all with the exception of the award under the Public Service (Arbitration) Act, 1911, for the Clerical Division of the Commonwealth Public Service, came into operation within the quarter. Other awards were for Temporary Clerks in the Commonwealth Public Service, Mining and Smelting employees at Broken Hill (N.S.W.) and Port Pirie (S.A.), and at Cobar (N.S.W.), and Maldon (Vic.), and for Ship Masters and Officers in the Merchant Service in all States who were not subject to the award of the Commonwealth Court which came into force on 1st May, 1912. Variations of awards affected builders' labourers (in all States excepting Western Australia), and employees at the Small Arms Factory (Lithgow, N.S.W.). Three Industrial Agreements were filed during the quarter under review, and one was superseded by a later agreement.

In the award for the mining industry (Oswald and other mines, Maldon (Victoria), and Great Cobar Limited and other mines, Cobar (N.S.W.), the Deputy President provided for a reversion to the original procedure of the Court by making the award binding upon the organisation of employees and its members.

The following tabular statement gives particulars of operations under the various Acts, as recorded up to and at the 30th June, 1916 :—

**Boards Authorised and Constituted, Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force, 30th June, 1916.**

Particulars.	C'with	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total.
<i>1. Boards Authorised, Constituted, and in Force</i>								
Number of Boards authorised .. ..	..	233*	147	117	57	..	35	589
"    "    constituted .. ..	..	233*	142	111	51	..	34	571
"    "    dissolved or superseded† .. ..	..	..	1	14	..	..	1	16
"    "    in existence .. ..	..	233*	141	97	51	..	33	555
<i>2. Boards Constituted which have made Awards or Determinations—</i>								
Number of Boards which had made or varied awards or determinations .. ..	..	206	135	95	47	..	29	512
"    "    which had not made any award or determination .. ..	..	27	6	2	4	..	4	43
<i>3. Number of Awards and Determinations in Force‡ .. ..</i>	25	248	139	115§	59	62¶	30	678
<i>4. Scope of State Awards and Determinations—</i>								
Number applying to the whole State .. ..	..	13	12	7	..	..	20	52
"    "    Metropolitan area only .. ..	..	74	..	31	57	35	2	199
"    "    Metropolitan and .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"    "    Country towns .. ..	..	43	113	19	..	7	8	190
"    "    Country areas .. ..	..	118	14	58	2	20	..	212
<i>5. Number of Commonwealth Awards in Force in each State .. ..</i>	..	22	23	17	19	12	17	110
<i>6. Industrial Agreements in Force .. ..</i>	364	79	..	37	17	84	..	581
<i>7. Number of Commonwealth Agreements in Force in each State .. ..</i>	..	120	231	29	36	32	35	..
<i>8. Number of Persons working under State Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements (estimated)** .. ..</i>	..	260,000	150,000	90,000	25,000	32,000	12,000	569,000

\* Excluding Special Demarcation Boards. † Boards constituted and subsequently dissolved or superseded. In New South Wales the whole of the Boards were dissolved. For particulars see Labour Bulletin No. 12, page 417. In Victoria one Board was superseded by three Boards. In Queensland, authorisation for two Boards was subsequently rescinded, four other Boards were superseded for the purpose of varying the jurisdiction, and eight other Boards were dissolved on the rescission of the Orders-in-Council whereby they were authorised, see Labour Bulletin No. 13, p. 87. ‡ In addition, 18 determinations and awards had been made, but had not come into operation. Of these, 6 were in Victoria 8 in Queensland, 3 in Tasmania, and 1 under the Commonwealth Public Service (Arbitration) Act. The whole of these, with the exception of one in Victoria, one in Tasmania, and one under the Commonwealth Public Service (Arbitration) Act, on coming into force, replace awards and determinations in force at 30th June, 1916. The figures are exclusive of awards and determinations which had expired by effluxion of time, and had not been renewed on the 30th June, 1916, and, with respect to Western Australia, including awards made and expired under the Act of 1902, but which were revived by Sec. 83 (1) of the Act of 1912, and such other awards made under the Act of 1912, to which notice of retirement therefrom has not been filed in terms of Sec. 83 (2) of the Act of 1912. § Including thirteen awards made by the Industrial Court under Sec. 7 of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, for industries not under an Industrial Board, and one owing to the failure of a Board (Sawmilling, Northern Division) to complete its award. || Including 10 awards made by the Industrial Court, and excluding two awards which were suspended on 26th August, 1915. ¶ Including seven industrial agreements, declared by the Industrial Court, under Section 40 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, to be common rules respectively for the industries affected, and within the area specified therein. \*\* Not including any allowance for persons, who enlisted in the Defence Forces.

From the particulars set out in the preceding table it may be seen that the total number of Boards authorised at the 30th June, 1916, in the five States in which the Board system is in force was 589; the total number constituted being 571, of which 16 had been dissolved or superseded. The number of Boards in existence at that date was accordingly 555, of which 512 had either made original awards or determinations or varied existing awards or determinations, and 43 had not made any award or determination. Awards or Determinations in force, including awards made by the Commonwealth and Western Australian Arbitration Courts, numbered 678. In explanation of the fact that in some of the States the number of awards in force exceeds the number of Boards which had made such awards or determinations, it may be mentioned that in New South Wales and Victoria several of the Boards have made separate awards for different branches of an industry, or for the same industry, operative in different districts. In Queensland and in South Australia the difference is due to the inclusion of awards made by the Industrial Court on submissions relating to industries either not under a Board or for which a Board has failed to make a determination.

As regards the territorial scope of State awards and determinations in force at the end of June, 1916, it will be seen that 52 apply to the whole of a State, 199 to one of the metropolitan areas, 190 to metropolitan and country towns, while the remaining 212 apply to country areas only.

Of the Commonwealth awards, 18 were made under the Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-15, and 7 under the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, 1911. Of these, four in connection with the shipping industry, two in connection with waterside workers, and one each affecting postal electricians, telegraph and telephone (construction) linemen, letter carriers, postmasters, postal sorters, and temporary clerical employees in Federal Departments, apply to each of the six States. Three awards apply to five States, two apply to four States, one to three States, and five to two States, one to the Small Arms Factory, Lithgow, New South Wales, and one to saddlery and leather workers employed in Victoria by the Defence Department.

The total number of industrial agreements in force was 581. Of this number 364 were made under section 24 or Part VI. respectively, of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and include 238 made on behalf of the Federated Enginedrivers' and Firemen's Association in terms of the Award of the Commonwealth Court; 29 covering various shipping companies, and 26 relating to typographical employees in newspaper offices. The second last line of the table shews the number of Commonwealth agreements operating in each State. The total number of awards, determinations and agreements in force under the various Acts at the end of June, 1916, was 1259, comprising 678 awards and determinations and 581 agreements.

In the subjoined table particulars are given for the whole Commonwealth of the number of boards authorised, constituted, and in existence, and of the number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force at approximately quarterly periods from the end of the year 1913 to the 30th June, 1916, inclusive.

**Particulars of Boards and of Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force, at 31st December, 1913, and at Approximately Quarterly Periods to 30th June, 1916.**

Dates.	Boards Authorised.	Boards Constituted.	Boards in Existence.	Boards which had made Awards or Determinations	Awards or Determinations in Force†	Industrial Agreements in Force.
31st Dec., 1913*	504	501	484	387	575§	401
30th April, 1914*	525	509	492	422	575	415
30th June, 1914	537	523	504	457	584	429
30th Sept., 1914*	549	539	517	474	599	409
31st Dec., 1914*	553	544	522	478	576 <sup>+</sup>	369
31st March, 1915*	560	551	526	486	589 <sup>+</sup>	371
30th June, 1915*	568	557	532	495	638	481
30th Sept., 1915*	582	570	536	495	644	498
31st Dec., 1915 *	573¶	554¶	546	498	663	546
31st March, 1916*	580	558	542	495	651	553
30th June, 1916	589	571	555	512	678	581

\* Details have already been published as follows :—To 31st December, 1913 (Year Book, No. 7 pp. 931-3); to 30th April, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 5, pp. 66-8); to 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 61-6); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 266-9); to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 73-8); to 30th June, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 10, pp. 176-180); to 30th September, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 11, pp. 267-272); to 31st December, 1915 (Labour Bulletin No. 12, pp. 416-23); and to 31st March, 1916 (Labour Bulletin No. 13, pp. 84-92).

† Including awards made by Arbitration Courts.

‡ Owing to certain restrictions being imposed on the operations of Industrial Boards in each State, a number of awards which expired in New South Wales during these periods, were not immediately reviewed.

§ Excluding awards or determinations which expired in New South Wales (under the Act of 1908) on 31st December, 1913.

|| Owing to a number of Awards made under the N.S.W. Industrial Disputes Act (1908) being still in force, the Boards constituted for such industries under the Industrial Arbitration Act (1912) had not made any awards.

¶ See remarks with respect to re-authorisation of Boards in New South Wales, Labour Bulletin No. 12, p. 47.

From the above table it may be observed that considerable expansion of the principle of the fixation of a prescribed minimum wage has developed within the Commonwealth during the past two and a-half years. Within that period seventy-one additional Boards have been brought into existence in the five States, exclusive of Western Australia, and including those under the Western Australian and the Commonwealth Arbitration Acts, one hundred and three additional awards or determinations and one hundred and eighty additional industrial agreements have come into force.



## SECTION IX.—ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

1. **General.**—In the following table particulars are given of the total number of immigrants, the cost of whose passage was wholly or partly defrayed by the State Governments, up to the end of the year 1909, and the number arriving in each year since that date :—

**Commonwealth.—No. of Assisted, Selected, or Nominated Immigrants.**

Particulars.	To end of 1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.		Total.
								1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	
No. of Immigrants	669,885	16,781	39,796	46,712	37,445	20,805	5,796	183	457	837,860

During the seven years 1909 to 1915, inclusive, the average number of assisted immigrants was 6,327 per quarter, and the average number in 1915 was 1,449 per quarter. The number of assisted immigrants arriving during the second quarter of 1916 was 457, and during the first quarter 183, hence the number arriving during the second quarter of 1916 was 93 per cent. lower than the average for the seven years 1909 to 1915, 150 per cent. higher than the number arriving during the preceding quarter and 69 per cent. below the average number for 1915.

2. **Number of Assisted Immigrants in each State, April to June, 1916.**—The following table shews the number of selected and nominated immigrants arriving in each State during the second quarter of the year 1916:—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Number Arriving in each State, April to June, 1916.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Selected ..	38	51	32	..	..	..	121
Nominated ..	141	62	105	..	28	..	336
TOTAL	179	113	137	..	28	..	457

During the quarter under review, compared with the first quarter of 1916, increases occurred in New South Wales of 74 per cent., in Victoria of 126 per cent., in Queensland of 878 per cent., and in Western Australia of 180 per cent. In South Australia and Tasmania no immigrants arrived during the quarter under review. During the same period the total number of selected immigrants increased 181 per cent., and that of selected immigrants 140 per cent.

3. **Number of Assisted Immigrants, Classified in Industrial Groups, April to June, 1916.**—The following table gives particulars of assisted immigrants of each sex, classified according to industrial groups, dependants being specified separately :—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Classified according to Sex and Industrial Group,****April to June, 1916.**

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Industry.	Males.	Females.
I. Wood, Timber, Furniture, etc. . . . .	8	..	IX. Rail and Tramway Services .. .. .	..	..
II. Engineering, Metals, etc. . . . .	..	..	X. Other Land Transport .. .. .	..	..
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	..	1	XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	1	..
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	6	4	XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc. . . . .	23*	..
V. Books, Printing, Binding, etc. . . . .	1	..	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	1	116
VI. Other Manufacturing .. . . .	..	2	XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous .. . . .	17	21
VII. Building .. . . .	3	..	Dependants { Adults .. . . .	10	101
VIII. Mining, Quarrying, etc. . . . .	..	..	{ Children under 12 years .. . . .	65	77
			TOTAL .. .. .	135	322

\* Including 6 "Dreadnought Boys" who arrived in New South Wales.

As regards males, the number of dependants was 75, or 56 per cent. of the whole, while 23, or 17 per cent. of the total were in Group XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.). Of these agricultural immigrants, 10 (including 6 "Dreadnought Boys") arrived in New South Wales, 12 in Victoria, and 1 in Queensland.

Of the 322 female immigrants, 178, or 55 per cent., were dependants, and 116, or 36 per cent., were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), and of these latter 93, or 80 per cent., were selected, and 23, or 20 per cent., nominated. The number of females in Group XIII., who arrived in the various States during the first quarter of 1916 were: New South Wales, 42; Victoria, 40; Queensland, 33; and Western Australia, 1.

**SECTION X.—STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.**

1. **General.**—In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the operations of the various State Labour Bureaux. In Labour Report No. 6 (page 130), attention was drawn to the fact that the systems adopted in the several States for the registration of applications for work and from employers are not uniform, and that the comparisons which can be drawn from the figures shewing the results of the operations of these Bureaux are subject to certain limitations.

2. **Applications and Positions Filled, 1913, 1914, 1915, and First Two Quarters of 1916.**—The following table shews the total number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in the Commonwealth during the years 1913, 1914, and 1915, and the first two quarters of 1916.

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in the Commonwealth, during the Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the First Two Quarters 1916.**

Year.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Period.	Received during Period.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Period.	Received during Period.	Total.	
1913 .. .. .	2,520	81,356	83,876	*321	*26,103	*26,424	35,312
1914 .. .. .	2,326	100,917	103,243	*1,017	*29,223	*30,240	37,365
1915 .. .. .	9,075	102,264	111,339	†370	†20,900	†21,270	39,089
1916—1st Quarter ..	7,345	24,007	31,352	†1,758	†7,759	†9,517	11,020
„ 2nd „ ..	8,317	22,864	31,181	†350	†9,238	†9,588	10,587

\* Exclusive of Victoria and South Australia, for which States particulars are not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

**3. Applications and Positions Filled in each State.**—The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the second quarter of 1916.

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different States, April to June, 1916.**

State.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
New South Wales .. ..	..	4,514	4,514	165	2,820	2,985	*2,626
Victoria .. .. .	2,170	3,872	6,042	†	†	†	909
Queensland .. .. .	5,322	9,994	15,316	185	6,331	6,516	4,846
South Australia .. ..	739	2,618	3,357	†	†	†	1,085
Western Australia .. ..	82	1,763	1,845	†	†	†	1,035
Tasmania .. .. .	4	103	107	..	87	87	86
COMMONWEALTH ..	8,317	22,864	31,181	350	9,238	9,588	10,587

\* Including persons who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. † Not available.

During the second quarter of 1916, out of every 1000 applications 340 obtained work, as against 351 for the preceding quarter.

**4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups.**—The following table furnishes particulars for the second quarter of 1916 of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups :—

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Groups, April to June, 1916.**

Industrial Group.	Applications for Employment.			§§ Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	† On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	† Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Saw-mill, Timber Workers, etc. . . . .	670	865	1,535	1	312	313	299
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.* . .	540	1,034	1,574	22	200	222	241
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	125	143	268	1	38	39	37
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	72	86	158	26	200	226	69
V. Books, Printing, Binding	29	142	171	7	31	38	19
VI. Other Manufacturing	2	20	22	..	11	11	9
VII. Building . . . .	498	2,529	3,027	4	631	635	715
VIII. Mining . . . .	182	477	659	17	293	310	303
IX. Rail and Tram Services†	1,014	4,986	6,000	67	2,823	2,890	3,666
X. Other Land Transport	..	43	43	..	2	2	2
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	3	16	19	..	..	..	1
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, Rural, etc.‡ . . .	1,856	2,413	4,269	13	602	615	1,099
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	253	2,623	2,876	134	1,266	1,400	1,485
XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous§ . .	2,991	7,487	10,478	58	2,829	2,887	2,642
TOTAL . . . .	8,317	22,864	31,181	350	9,238	9,588	10,587
	**		**				

\* Including railway and tramway workshops. † Excluding railway and tramway workshops, but including construction and maintenance of permanent way and works. ‡ Including horticultural, viticultural and gardening. § Excluding railway and tramway employees and labourers employed on railway and tramway construction and maintenance. || Including persons who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. ¶ Exclusive of Western Australia. \*\* Inclusive of Western Australia. §§ Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

In each group the number of applicants for work was greater than the number of positions vacant. Of the seven groups in which the number of applicants was over 1000, the over-supply of labour was most marked in Group II. (Engineering, etc.), with only 153 positions filled for every 1000 applicants for work, followed by Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.) with 194; VII. (Building) with 236; XIV. (Miscellaneous) with 252; XII. (Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.) with 257; XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.) with 516; and IX. (Rail and Tram Services) with 611 positions filled for every 1000 applications for work.

5. **Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females.**—Of the total number of registrations for employment, 28,309 were from males and 2872 from females. Of the latter number, 2473 were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 1187 registrations being reported in this group from New South Wales, 730 from Queensland, and 556 from Western Australia.

As regards positions filled, 9081 were for male employees and 1506 for females. Of the latter number, 1326 were in Group XIII., 791 being



reported in New South Wales, 289 in Queensland, and 318 in Western Australia.

Out of every 1000 male applicants for work, 321 obtained positions, while of the female applicants 524 out of every 1000 obtained work.

The following table gives particulars for male and female workers separately of the number of applications for employment and from employers and the number of positions filled :—

State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, April to June, 1916.

Particulars.	Applications for Employment.			* Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
Males .. .. .	8,045	20,264	28,309	217	7,776	7,993	9,081
Females .. .. .	272	2,600	2,872	133	1,462	1,595	1,506
TOTAL .. .. .	8,317	22,864	31,181	350	9,238	9,588	10,587

\* Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

SECTION XI.—INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

1. **Scope of Investigations.**—The various districts from which returns of industrial accidents were received during the second quarter of 1916 are the same as those from which similar information was furnished during preceding quarters. These districts are tabulated on page 135 of Labour Report No. 6, and need not be recapitulated.

2. **Number of Accidents Reported during Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the First Two Quarters of 1916.**—The following table shews the number of accidents which occurred in each State during the years 1913, 1914, 1915, and the first two quarters of 1916 :—

Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in each State during the Years 1913, 1914, 1915, and during the First Two Quarters of 1916.

Particulars.		N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'with.
No. of Fatal Accidents .. .. .	1913 .. .. .	82	24	33	5	34	7	185
	1914 .. .. .	61	26	25	3	31	13	159
	1915 .. .. .	53	23	17	9	31	11	144
	1916—1st Quarter	11	4	5	2	5	..	27
	2nd " .. .. .	14	5	3	2	7	1	32
No. of Accidents incapacitating for over 14 days .. .. .	1913 .. .. .	3,427	308	286	117	813	79	5,030
	1914 .. .. .	3,238	367	384	84	763	76	4,912
	1915 .. .. .	2,811	401	517	97	980	77	4,883
	1916—1st Quarter	762	104	93	49	147	15	1,170
	2nd " .. .. .	677	131	109	37	239	20	1,213

The total number of fatal accidents for the second quarter was 32, as against 27 for the first quarter, an increase of 19 per cent., the following States shewing increases, viz. :—New South Wales, 27 per cent. ; Victoria, 25 per cent. ; and Western Australia, 40 per cent. ; while in South Australia the number remained the same, and in Tasmania one fatal accident occurred, whereas in the previous quarter no such accident was reported.

The number of non-fatal accidents for the second quarter of 1916 was 1213, compared with 1170 for the first quarter, an increase of 4 per cent. Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania shewed increases of 26, 17, 63 and 33 per cent., and New South Wales and South Australia decreases of 11 and 25 per cent. respectively.

**3. Number of Accidents Reported in each Industrial Group during Second Quarter, 1916.**—The following table gives similar particulars as to accidents classified in the various industrial groups :—

**Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in various Industrial Groups during Second Quarter, 1916.**

Industrial Group	Fatal.	Incap'itated for over 14 days.	Industrial Group.	Fatal	Incap'itated for over 14 days.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	2	69	VII. Building and Scaf- folding .. ..	1	2
II. Engineering, etc. ..	1	104	VIII. Mining .. ..	25	879
III. Food, Drink, etc. ..	..	35	IX. Lifts .. ..	1	1
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc.	..	41	X. Miscellaneous ..	..	7
V. Books, Printing, etc.	..	37			
VI. Other Manufacturing	2	38			
			<b>TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,213</b>

The majority of the accidents, as in preceding quarters, occurred in Group VIII. (Mining). In this group there were 25 fatal accidents, as against 18 for the preceding quarter, an increase of 39 per cent. In New South Wales there were 13 fatal mining accidents, in Victoria 2, in Queensland 2, in South Australia 1, and in Western Australia 7. The total number of non-fatal accidents in connection with mining was 879, as compared with 844 for the preceding quarter, an increase of 4 per cent., and of these 554 occurred in New South Wales, 9 in Victoria, 67 in Queensland, 232 in Western Australia, and 17 in Tasmania.

In other industries 7 fatal accidents occurred, 1 in New South Wales, 3 in Victoria, and one each in Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania. The number of non-fatal accidents, apart from those in connection with mining, was 334.

## SECTION XII.—THE COMMONWEALTH CONCILIATION RECORD OF COURT OPERATIONS UNDER THE COMMON- FOR THE QUARTER

### 1.—COURT

#### (i.) COMPULSORY CONFERENCES

PARTIES TO CONFERENCE.		PROCEDURE.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Employees.	Employers.		
Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	Oswald Gold Mines No Liability and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Mining Industry in Victoria and New South Wales.
Manufacturing Grocers Employees' Federation of Australia.	Robert Harper & Co. Ltd. and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Grocery Industry in Victoria and South Australia.
Federated Storemen and Packers' Union of Australia.	Commonwealth of Australia and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Storing and Packing in the Commonwealth Government.
Federated Ship Painters' and Dockers' Union of Australia.	Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Ship Painting Industry in Australia.
Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia.	Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors and Citizens of City of Melbourne and Others.	Application for Compulsory Conference made by Employees.	Engine Driving Industry in Australia.

\* The President may, whenever in his opinion it is desirable for the purpose of preventing or settling an **forence** presided over by himself.

#### (ii.) AWARDS OF

CLAIMANT.	RESPONDENT.	DATES OF FILING OR REFERENCE.	INDUSTRY & LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Federated Clerks' Union of Australia.	Commonwealth of Australia and Others.	Referred into Court on 17th Dec., 1915.	Clerical Profession (Temporary) in the Commonwealth Public Service.
Australian Commonwealth Public Service Clerical Association.	Public Service Commissioner of the Commonwealth and Others.	15th July, 1914.	Clerical Profession in the Commonwealth Public Service.
Barrier Branch of the Amalgamated Miners' Association of Broken Hill and Others.	Broken Hill Proprietary Limited and Others.	Referred into Court on Dec. 10th., 1915.	Mining Industry at Broken Hill and Port Pirie.
Merchant Service Guild of Australasia.	Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others.	Referred into Court on Dec. 16th, 1915.	Shipping Industry in and on the Coast of Australia.
Federated Mining Employees' Association of Australia.	Oswalds' Gold Mines No Liability and Others.	Referred into Court on April 19th, 1916.	Mining Industry in Victoria and New South Wales.

† A resume of the main provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Acts, 1904-11,

## AND ARBITRATION ACTS 1904-1915.†

WEALTH CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT 1904-1915  
ENDED 30th JUNE, 1916.

## PROCEEDINGS:

## SUMMONED UNDER SECTION 16 (a).\*

NATURE OF DISPUTE.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, April 19th.	No Agreement arrived at. Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d).
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, 27th and 29th May.	Respondents contended there was no two State Disputes, and Dispute was referred into Court under Section 19 (d).
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, 3rd June.	Respondents were not prepared to pay higher wages than paid at present. Parties agreed to confer amongst themselves.
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, June 23rd.	No Agreement arrived at, and Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d).
<i>Re</i> Log of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, June 23rd.	No Agreement arrived at and Dispute referred into Court under Section 19 (d).

Industrial Dispute, summon any person to attend, at a time and place specified in the summons, at a Court MADE.

NATURE OF CLAIM.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Claim in respect to Rates of Pay and Overtime Rates of Clerks Employed Temporarily by the Commonwealth Government.	Melbourne, 1916, Feb. 14th to April 3rd.	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on April 3rd, 1916.
Claim in respect to Rates of Salary and Terms and Conditions of Employment of Clerical Officers in the Public Service.	Melbourne, 1916, Feb. 14th to April 20th, Sydney, 1916, May 4th.	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on May 4th, 1916.
Claim in respect to Rates of Pay, Rates of Overtime and Conditions of Employment.	Melbourne, 1916, Feb. 14th to June 16th.	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on 16th June, 1916.
Claim in respect to Rates of Pay, Rates of Overtime and General Conditions of Employment.	Sydney, 1916, May 9th to 19th, Melb., May 23rd, to June 22nd.	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on June 22nd, 1916.
Claim in respect to Rates of Wages and Conditions of Employment.	Cobar, 1916, Melb., 1916, June 15th to 30th.	Final Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on 30th June, 1916.

and the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, 1911, was given in Labour Bulletin, No. 5, pages 53 to 59.



## (iii.) APPLICATION FOR VARIATION

APPLICANT.	IN THE MATTER OF THE AWARD IN—
Small Arms Factory Employees' Association.	Small Arms Factory Employees' Association, and the Minister for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.
Minister for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.	Small Arms Factory Employees' Association, and the Minister for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.
Australian Builders Labourers' Federation.	Australian Builders Labourers' Federation and A.W. Archer and Others.
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia and Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others; and also Gilchrist, Watt and Sanderson and Others, and Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia and Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and Others; and also Gilchrist, Watt and Sanderson and Others, and Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.

\* The Court shall, as regards every industrial dispute of which it has cognizance,

## (iv.) APPLICATION FOR PENALTIES FOR BREACH

APPLICANT.	RESPONDENT.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Federated Mining Employees' of Australia.	Cathcart Central Gold Mining Company No Liability.	Gold Mining Industry at Ararat, Victoria.

\* No person shall wilfully make default in compliance

## (v.) APPLICATION UNDER SECTION

APPLICANT.	RESPONDENT.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Melbourne Steamship Company Limited.	Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia.	Shipping Industry at Sydney, New South Wales.

\* The Court may, on the application of any party to an Award, make an order

## OF AWARDS.\*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application made by Employees' Association to vary Award of Court No. 1 of 1915, and Order of 24th June, 1915.	Lithgow, 1916, May 5th and 8th, Melb., 1916, May 17th	Order varying Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on May 17th, 1916.
Application made by Minister of Defence to vary Award of Court No. 1 of 1915, and Order of 24th June, 1915.	Lithgow, 1916, May 5th and 8th, Melb., 1916, May 17th	Order varying Award made by Mr. Justice Powers on May 17th, 1916.
Application made by Employees' Federation to vary Award No. 9 of 1912.	Melb., 1916, April 26th and 27th, Sydney, 1916, May 18th	Order varying Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on May 18th, 1916.
Application by Employees' Federation for Variation of Awards of Court No. 1 of 1914, and 14 of 1914, in so far as they relate to Port of Fremantle.	Melb., 1916, April 5th, 17th and 18th.	Application refused by Mr. Justice Higgins on 18th April, 1916.
Application by Employees' Federation for Variation of Awards of Court No. 1 of 1914, and 14 of 1914, in so far as they relate to Northern Ports of New South Wales and Queensland.	Melb., 1916, June 15th to 23rd.	Order varying Award made by Mr. Justice Higgins on June 23rd, 1916.

have power to vary its orders and awards, and to reopen any question:

## OF AWARD UNDER SECTION 49\* OF THE ACT.

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application for Penalties for Breach of Award No. 30 of 1915 in respect to Wages Payable to George Tompkins.	Melb., 1916, June 22nd to and 26th.	Application refused without costs.

with any order or award; penalty, Twenty Pounds.

## 48 OF THE ACT.\*

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application for Injunction restraining Members of the Federation from committing Breaches of Awards No. 1 of 1914, and 14 of 1914.	Sydney, 1916, May 4th, 5th, 8th and 9th.	Application refused.

in the nature of a mandamus or injunction to compel compliance with the award.

### SECTION XIII.—REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUX IN AUSTRALIA.

*(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour and industrial matters in the Commonwealth, received since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin).*

#### A.—COMMONWEALTH.

1. **The Safety Valve.** (Official Organ of the Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia), September, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)
2. **Amalgamated Society of Carpenters' and Joiners' Monthly Report,** September, 1916. (Sydney, F. W. White.)
3. **Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Monthly Report,** September, 1916. (Sydney, H. Hearne & Co.)
4. **The Australasian Typographical Journal,** September, 1916. (Melbourne, J. Osborne.)
5. **The Postmaster** (Official Organ of the Commonwealth Postmaster's Association), September, 1916. (Brighton, Victoria, Southern Cross Press.)
6. **The Australian Postal Electricians' Union Journal,** July, 1916. (Windsor, Victoria, Fraser & Morphet.)

#### B.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

1. **Report of the Department of Labour and Industry on the Working of the Factories and Shops Act, 1912, during the year 1915.** (Sydney, Government Printer.)
2. **New South Wales Industrial Gazette,** August, 1916. (Sydney, Government Printer.)
3. **Electrical Trades' Journal,** August, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker," Office.)
4. **The Furniture Trades' Journal,** September, 1916. (Sydney, Burrows & Co.)
5. **The Baking Trades' Gazette,** September, 1916. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
6. **The Railway and Tramway Record** (Official Organ of the Grand Council of Railway and Tramway Unions of New South Wales), September, 1916. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
7. **The Moulders' Journal,** July, 1916. (Newtown, N.S.W., Burrows & Co.)
8. **The Co-operator,** September, 1916. (Sydney, A. A. Catts.)
9. **The Navvy** (Official Organ of The Railway Workers' and General Labourers' Association of N.S.W.), September, 1916. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)

#### C.—VICTORIA.

1. **Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops for the Year ended 31st December, 1915.** (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
2. **The Railways' Union Gazette,** September, 1916. (Melbourne, J. D. Michie.)
3. **The Timber Worker** (Official Organ of the Amalgamated Timber Workers' Union, Victorian Branch), September, 1916. (Melbourne, R. Bowers.)
4. **The Grocers' Assistant** (Official Organ of the United Grocers', Tea and Dairy Produce Employees' Union of Victoria), September, 1916. (Melbourne, Hilton Press.)
5. **The Tramway Journal** (Official Organ of the Victorian Branch of the Australian Tramway Employees' Association), September, 1916. (Melbourne, Taylor & Son.)

#### D.—QUEENSLAND.

1. **Queensland Industrial Gazette,** September, 1916. (Brisbane, Government Printer.)
2. **The Queensland Railway Times,** September, 1916. (Ipswich, James Wilkinson.)

## SECTION XIV.—IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour, received from other countries since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin.)*

### A.—UNITED KINGDOM.

1. **Board of Trade Gazette**, May to July, 1916. (London, T. Fisher, Unwin.)
2. **Unemployment Insurance. First Report of the Proceedings of the Board of Trade.** (London, T. Fisher, Unwin.)
3. **The World's Labour Laws**, February, 1916. (Woolwich, The Pioneer Press.)

### B.—CANADA.

1. **The Labour Gazette**, May to July, 1916. (Wellington, Government Printer.)

### C.—NEW ZEALAND.

1. **The Labour Gazette**, June to August, 1916, (Wellington, Government Printer.)
2. **Thirty-ninth Report by the Registrar of Friendly Societies.** (Wellington, Government Printer.)

### B.—INDIA.

1. **Wholesale and Retail (Fortnightly Prices)**, April, May, 1916. (Calcutta, Government Printer.)
2. **Wheat Prices in India**, July, 1914, to June, 1916. (Wellington, Government Printer.)

### E.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1. **Department of Labour, Bureau of Labour Statistics.** (Washington, Government Printer.)
  - (a) **Monthly Review of the U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics.** Vol. I., No. 6 ; Vol. II., Nos. 1 to 4.
  - (b) **Wholesale Prices Series.** No. 4. Wholesale Prices, 1890 to 1914.
  - (c) **Retail Price Series.** No. 16. Retail Prices, 1907 to June, 1915.
  - (d) **Women in Industry Series.** No. 5, Summary of the Report on Condition of Woman and Child Wage Earners in the United States. No. 7, The Boot and Shoe Industry in Massachusetts as a vocation for women.
  - (e) **Workmen's Insurance and Compensation Series.** No. 7, Compensation Legislation of 1914 and 1915.
  - (f) **Conciliation and Arbitration Series.** No. 6. Collective Bargaining in the Autternate Coal Industry.
  - (g) **Miscellaneous Series.** No. 12, Regularity of Employment in the Women's Ready-to-wear Garment Industry.
2. **Department of Labour, Children's Bureau, Child Labour Legislation in the United States.** (Washington, Government Printer.)
3. **Maryland.** Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics and Information. (Baltimore, King Bros.)
4. **Massachusetts.** (a) Fifteenth Annual Directory of Labour Organizations, 1916. (b) Thirty-third Quarterly Report on Employment in Massachusetts. (Boston, Wright and Potter Printing Co.)
5. **New York.** (a) Industrial Accident Prevention. (b) New York Labour Laws of 1916. (Albany, J. B. Lyon Co.)
6. **Ohio.** Report on Employers carrying Self Insurance. (Columbus, F. J. Heer, Printing Co.)



## F.—FRANCE.

1. **Bulletin of the Ministry of Labour.** Nos. 1 to 5, 1916. (Paris, Berger-Levrault.)

## G.—GERMANY.

1. **Bulletin of the International Union of Woodworkers.** Nos. 3 and 4, 1916. (Berlin, published by the Union.)
2. **International News Letter.** May, 1916. (Berlin, C. Legien.)

## H.—HOLLAND.

1. **Monthly Journal of the Central Bureau of Statistics,** April, May, 1916. (La Hague, Gebr. Belinfante.)

## I.—ITALY.

1. **Monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour.** Nos. 1-2, 1916. (Rome, Oficina Poligrafica.)
2. **Semi-monthly Bulletin of the Bureau of Labour.** Nos. 9 to 13, 1916. (Rome, Oficina Poligrafica.)

## J.—NORWAY.

1. **Social Review.** No. 2, 1916. (Christiania, H. Aschehoug and Co.)

## K.—SWEDEN.

1. **Social Review.** (Journal of the Labour Department). Nos. 4 and 5, 1916. (Stockholm, P. A. Norstedt and Sons.)

## L.—FINLAND.

1. **Journal of Labour Statistics.** No. 3, 1916. (Helsingfors, Government Printer.)

## M.—SPAIN.

1. **Bulletin of the Institute for Social Reform,** May, June, 1916. (Madrid, Minuesa de los Rios.)